

Arab girl dies in new Nablus rioting

Jerusalem Post Reporter
BLUS — A 17-year-old Arab girl was shot dead and two youths were wounded in the course of fresh Nablus riots which erupted here yesterday. Lina Hassan Nabulsi, a 17-year-old girl, was shot dead by a Jordanian soldier. She was the eighth West Bank Arab to die in recent riots in the district. The girl's death yesterday increased the tension which prevailed in the day on the outbreak of Nablus demonstrations. Hundreds of Nablus took to the streets yesterday, hurling rocks at troops shouting "killers." Roadblocks were erected and tyres were burned in various parts of the city. The riotous forces fired warning shots and threw tear-gas bombs to disperse the crowds who reverted to stone-throwing only after the death of the girl.

There were conflicting reports over whether the girl was shot by a Jordanian soldier or a Palestinian. The author claimed that she was hit by a bullet. Eyewitnesses, however, said that she was shot at the door of a friend's apartment by a Jordanian soldier. The Jordanian authorities were questioning the soldier.

The army spokesman said last night that the girl was hit by a bullet which was accidentally discharged from a rifle. He added that authorities had ordered an investigation. The spokesman said that the girl's family and on the way of Nablus "to express his regret at the tragic accident."

Relatives said that the long-haired girl was studying with a friend for the end-of-year exams. The relatives added that the girl was shot twice in the neck and died instantly.

Thousands of Nablus and others from neighbouring towns participated in the girl's funeral procession, walking along the city's main street to the cemetery. The coffin was draped with the "Palestinian flag."

The city fathers yesterday proclaimed a two-day general strike in protest.

Nablus mayor Bassam Shak'a, following an emergency meeting of the city council, yesterday called UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, calling for an inquiry commission to visit the area. Egypt yesterday announced it had filed a similar request.

In his cable to Waldheim, Mayor Shak'a said that the city council "denounces the occupation and the humiliation of our people." He added: "We ask the UN to send a commission of inquiry and to take measures to protect our property and lives."

Shak'a, who was one of the nationalist mayors to win office in sweeping victories in recent West Bank municipal elections, yesterday rejected a request by the local military authorities to help restore order, unless troops were withdrawn from the city. The mayor charged the security forces with provoking yesterday's incidents.

Gamasy off to Far East for weapons

CAIRO — Egypt's war minister Gen. Abdel-Ghann Gamasy left yesterday on visits to North Korea, China and Pakistan at the head of a military delegation, the official Middle East News Agency announced.

Egypt, eager to buy arms, has turned to China to overhaul its Soviet-built arsenal and replenish its stocks. But this is the first time such a high-level Egyptian military delegation has sought military cooperation with both the North Koreans and the Pakistanis.

The Soviet Union has refused to supply Egypt with weapons or spare parts for its Air Force planes. Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak obtained a pledge during his visit to China last month for the supply of weapons and the overhaul of Egypt's Soviet-built planes, tanks and ships.

Gen. Gamasy was expected to discuss the details of Egypt's arms shopping list in Peking, but the exact size of the new deal was now known, observers here said. Gamasy visited Rumania on a similar mission last month.

Despite indications of a possible thaw in relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union, Egypt appears determined to continue its policy of diversifying its sources of weaponry as announced by President Sadat last year.

Both countries agreed earlier this month to shelve their differences and stop their propaganda war, at its peak since Egypt unilaterally scrapped a 16-year friendship and cooperation agreement with the Soviet Union in March.

Soviet air chief to Jordan today

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
Soviet Deputy Defence Minister and Air Force Commander Marshal Pavel S. Kutakhov is due to arrive in Amman today for talks with Jordanian officials. He is expected to discuss the purchase of Soviet weapons, especially anti-aircraft SAM missiles.

Marshal Kutakhov will confer with King Hussein and inspect the Jordanian armed forces, particularly the Air Force. Kutakhov is heading a high-ranking Soviet military delegation which was reported to have been invited by the commander of the Jordanian Air Force, Gen. Aboud Salem.

Kutakhov's visit was understood to have been initiated by Syrian President Hafez Assad who is now promoting a union with King Hussein. It follows Jordan's failure to clinch a deal with the U.S. over an anti-aircraft defence network.

This is the first time ever that Jordan is applying to the Soviet Union for military equipment.

American officials were yesterday reported to be concerned that the Kutakhov's visit to Amman could result in a Soviet-Jordanian arms deal.

The State Department correspondent of "The New York Times," Bernard Gwertzman, reported yesterday that if such a deal occurs it would mean the end of the projected sale to Jordan of an American air defence system which includes 14 batteries of Hawk anti-aircraft missiles. It would also mean the tightening of the growing alignment between Syria and Jordan, allowing them to coordinate their defence systems "and would be seen by the Israelis as a damaging move," Gwertzman added.

Bomb blasts in Sharon, Jerusalem — none hurt

Jerusalem Post Staff
A terrorist bomb went off on an Arab bus in Kfar Saba yesterday, and another bomb in a Jerusalem street was discovered and disarmed in time. There were no injuries in either incident.

The bomb blast in Kfar Saba, 10 km. from Jerusalem, had just charged Arab labourers from Kfar Saba in the local bus station. The bus was badly damaged but nobody was hurt. Security forces combed the area and detained 70 persons for questioning.

In Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda market, a passerby noticed a suspicious looking pile of egg cartons beside Barclay's Bank at 5.30 yesterday evening. Police were called and a sapper found the cartons to be booby trapped. The device was removed to an empty lot near the Hilton Hotel where it was blown up.

Police set up road blocks in various parts of the city and a number of suspects were reportedly detained.

A victim of an earlier explosion, Mrs. Clara Gens, died in Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem yesterday of burns sustained in the blast on Rehov Mordochai Ben-Hillel, in downtown Jerusalem two weeks ago.

Mrs. Gens, a 32-year-old immigrant from Colombia, had given birth to her first child just a week before the blast. Her husband, who was also one of the 33 persons wounded, was released after treatment.

Allon plays down Herzog-Dinitz tiff

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
A reported tiff between UN envoy Eliahu Allon and Washington Ambassador Shmuel Dinitz was blown up out of all proportion, according to the envoy's superior, Foreign Minister Allon. After explaining the episode to the Cabinet yesterday, Allon found most ministers agreeing with him that, though it had made headlines in the evening paper last week, it was a storm in a teacup.

According to "Ma'ariv," Dinitz wrote a cable to Jerusalem strongly criticising the way in which Herzog conducted a conversation with Soviet UN envoy Jacob Malik fortnight ago. Herzog accused him of raising the issue of Big War guarantees — which he termed a "dangerous and delicate subject." He also alleged that Herzog had indicated that a shift might be possible in the Government's attitude to the PLO.

Mr. Allon told the Cabinet that Dinitz's cable had been a justified and to-the-point communication, which had unfortunately been leaked to the press.

Dinitz's comments had been "worthwhile and legitimate," the Foreign Minister said.

Allon said the Herzog-Malik conversation had broken little new ground. Malik rehearsed the latest Soviet position paper, calling for a two-stage recovering of the Geneva Conference (first on a procedural level, then for substantive talks), with the PLO participating in both stages.

The Soviet paper called for Israeli withdrawal to the 1947 lines and the establishment of a Palestinian state — the long-held Soviet position. It underscored Soviet support for Israel's right to exist, but hinted resumption of diplomatic relations on "political progress in the area."

Allon reviews aftermath of Kaddum
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said yesterday that most of the major media approved the Cabinet's decision last week that the Gush Katif settlers at Kaddum must remain permanently on the site. Subsequently, 16 out of 19 editors in leading Western newspapers criticised Israel's general policy of settlement in the areas.

Allon told the weekly Cabinet that when Israel's diplomatic relations with Kaddum decision to withdraw accredited governments, they explained that settlement in the area was a "political decision" (Continued on page 3, col. 2)

Treasury will not reduce IL85b. budget

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent
The suggested IL85b. cut in the Treasury's IL85b. budget — urged by Adl Amos and three other members of the Knesset Finance Committee — will not take place. At a meeting of the Alignment members of the committee held in Tel Aviv on Thursday, a vote of 6-5 went for keeping expenditure unchanged.

"It is enough if we manage to stop the outlay from increasing," the majority group said. In view of the narrow margin in the vote, committee chairman Yisrael Kargman requested all the members (of the other parties too) to consult their respective factions, and report back. But Treasury circles believe that the committee's decision will be confirmed.

In the meantime, three tactical changes have been made. The National Budget for 1976 (a forecast of the national accounts) has been put aside, since evolving circumstances make it obsolete. A new economic plan, this time for the fiscal year 1976/77, is being drawn up by economists of the Treasury and the Bank of Israel.

Secondly, the periodic Cabinet review of budget performance, due to take place in August, has been brought forward to July. By this time the value added tax (VAT) should be in force. If it is not, the Cabinet will have to take stringent measures to "plug the leak."

A third decision, which indicates the way things may go, concerns subsidies. At the instance of the Histadrut, they were reduced for the present fiscal year from IL3,600m. to IL2,500m. Instead of IL1,600m., as the Treasury had advocated. Finance Minister Rabinowitz agreed to this compromise, provided a review was made of the situation with the Histadrut in October. He has now brought back the date of this review as well — to August.

The question is how the economy will perform. Indications so far are discouraging. The problem is that the Government is "printing money" — not because it is spending more than the stipulated amount, but because revenue is falling short of outlays.

In April, first month of the new budgetary year, the Government spent IL400m. more than it received in income. The rate of deficit financing is actually higher, because in the first week of April there was a surplus of around IL200m., an aftereffect of the previous financial year.

Manufacturers buy equipment — but production not rising

New information available to the economic planning authorities reveals that, contrary to expectations, industrial investment had shot up considerably during the year 1975.

Exact figures are under wraps until the new National Budget (for April 1976 to March 1977) is released. But the stunning fact emerges that manufacturers have been buying equipment although production was not increasing.

Conclusion among senior economists is that cheap (unlimited) loans have encouraged business firms to stock up with machinery beyond their immediate needs.

This, officials say, suggests an area for economy cuts. The Government should agree at long last to de-subsidise development loans. The result, they point out, would be to make placements more selective, eliminate unnecessary investments — and save budgetary funds.



A sign at a Moscow restaurant tells public that Thursday is fish day. Most of the restaurants in the Soviet capital are not serving meat on Thursdays — an indication of the shortage of meat in the country. The poor grain harvest forced Soviet farmers to slaughter livestock which they could not feed, while the government must buy grain abroad. (UPI telephoto)

Syrian leaders moot Lebanon and Golan over UNDOF mandate

Arafat in Damascus for talks

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
The Syrian political and military leadership were last night reported to be conducting extensive consultations over the scope of their involvement in Lebanon and its impact on Syria's attitude toward the mandate of the Golan-based UN forces which is due to expire in two weeks' time.

Syrian President Hafez Assad yesterday received a letter from Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev but no details were disclosed. The letter was delivered to the Syrian leader by Soviet Ambassador Nouredin Moheblidov.

Damascus Radio late last night said that Syria was determined to maintain its "presence" in Lebanon, and that this was not a matter of choice for Damascus "but a sense of duty." It was not clear whether the radio's remark served as a hint that Syria would increase its involvement to the extent of shifting some of its military power to face Israel on the Lebanese border. So far the Syrian involvement in Lebanon has not been massive.

Earlier yesterday, Syrian Information Minister Ahmed Iskandar Ahmed said that Syria would confront any faction escalating Lebanon's 14-month-old civil war.

His statement coincided with the arrival in Damascus of the head of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasser Arafat, and his second-in-command, Salah Khalaf, who is codenamed "Abu Iyad," for talks with the Syrian leaders. Arafat was summoned by President Assad after

Rabin optimism questioned

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
There is some questioning in political circles of the wisdom of Premier Rabin's optimistic statements last week regarding Syrian policy.

The Premier said in two public speeches that Syria's position within the Arab world was shifting — partly as a result of its involvement in Lebanon — and this might possibly prestage a new readiness to negotiate with Israel.

Mr. Rabin was asked about this at the weekly Cabinet meeting yesterday. Minister Gideon Hausner wanted to know whether the Premier had based his statement on factual developments, or only on assessments.

The Premier, in his reply, did not entirely clarify the point. He dwelt again on the shift that has been taking place in Syria's situation within the Arab world. Its intervention in the Lebanese crisis had aligned it against such radical Arab states as Iraq and Libya, and its relations with the various PLO constituent groups had become complex and ambivalent.

As reported in The Post, last week informed Western diplomatic sources have detected no sign that Syria's intra-Arab shift, and its improving ties with Washington, are leading to a new readiness to talk with Israel.

Some Israeli political observers feel that Rabin's public statements could prejudice any trend towards moderation that might be developing in Damascus.

Said one well-placed observer: "If it's not true — why say it? And if it is true — why say it?"

Hints from the Treasury suggest where the official solution lies. Attention will be focussed not on expenditure cuts but on VAT. Now that tax officials have abandoned their "sanctions," all hopes are placed in this new fiscal venture.

Gideon Bahat added: Finance Minister Rabinowitz will decide this week on the date for imposing the value-added tax. The date will probably be the latter half of June, and the amount — 10 per cent.

The way was cleared yesterday when Treasury employees who receive specific allowances notified the Minister that they will return to regular work and stop the sanctions they have been taking since last Tuesday. Had the sanctions continued, there would have been no chance of imposing VAT in June.

The internal revenue administration, which is responsible for VAT, recommended the high 10-per cent rate, as otherwise VAT would not bring in the IL2,500m. scheduled for it in this year's budget.

Treasury officials said yesterday that about one month will be needed to print the needed forms.

Steel City foundry is closed down

60 tons molten metal dumped

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV — The Steel City management in Acre yesterday closed down the foundry shop — dumping 60 tons of molten metal on the ground — following a dispute in which workers refused to operate the casting machine.

The plant has been plagued with labour strife and low productivity, causing Meir Amit, the general manager of Koor, the Histadrut enterprise which owns Steel City, to threaten to resign rather than let the works go on losing money at the rate of IL\$lm. a month.

Steel City general manager Uri Bar-Ratzon told reporters here yesterday that he was at a meeting with the works committee yesterday morning in an attempt to persuade them to agree to transferring 40 workers from the rolling mill to the foundry. Suddenly he was informed that the workers refused to operate the casting machine, which pours the molten steel out of the furnace.

When the workers in the afternoon shift also refused to operate the machine, the management ordered the molten metal poured onto the ground. "The workers knew they would be causing a lot of damage by leaving the steel in the furnace without casting it," Bar-Ratzon claimed. He estimated the damage to be over IL\$100,000.

Moshe Saban, of the works committee, told The Jerusalem Post last night that neither the committee nor the Acre Labour Council would object if the management dismissed the recalcitrant workers.

But he added that he understood the men. They were desperate because they would not be getting premiums this month — because of low productivity, according to the management. "We asked them to return to work but they wouldn't listen to us," the committee member added.

Work in the rolling mill would meanwhile continue, Bar-Ratzon said yesterday. He explained that the mill still has several thousand tons of steel which could keep it rolling for another week or two.

Israel bars conditions over UNDOF mandate

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel will not agree to any attempt to link the extension of the UNDOF mandate on the Golan Heights at the end of this month to any conditions whatsoever, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Cabinet at its weekly meeting yesterday.

It will not consent to tie the extension of the mandate to any anti-Israel clauses, or any other Security Council resolutions, even at separate sessions of the Council. No extraneous issues will be allowed to creep in, Allon said, whether they involve anti-Israel resolutions concerning the Arab boycott, the General Assembly's condemnation of Zionism, or refer to the Assembly's current debate on the Palestine issue based on the report of the "committee of 20."

During the current Council debate on the situation in the areas, Allon noted, Council members from various blocs had uttered positive comments about Israel.

Allon said the Foreign Ministry had told all the governments involved that if Israel were suspended from the UN General Assembly, or any of its conferences and special agencies, Israel would retaliate by suspending the operations of UN agencies here in Israel. He said that a growing number of countries now objected to attempts to suspend Israel from the UN, or even to put such a proposal on any UN agenda.

The Foreign Minister expressed his satisfaction that the conference in New York of ECOSOC, the UN Economic and Social Council, had not cited Zionism when it condemned colonialism and apartheid. He promised that the struggle against the anti-Zionist alarm would go on in international forums, at its maximum moral and political pitch.

Well-placed observers here pointed out that Egypt's efforts at ECOSOC to remove Zionism from the list of condemned practices should be seen in the context of its African ties. The African states — which were adamant on the exclusion of Zionism from the catalogue — are determined that no dispute over Zionism impinge upon the "Decade against Racism" which is being launched this year.

El Salvador army chief held in NY

NEW YORK — The chief of staff of El Salvador's armed forces was arrested here yesterday and held in lieu of \$500,000 bail in a scheme to sell 10,000 sub-machine guns to U.S. soldiers in the United States, U.S. attorney Robert Fisk said.

Bail for the army chief, Col. Manuel Rodriguez, had originally been set at \$1m. at an early morning arraignment in a New York court, but on the recommendation of the U.S. government, it was tripled later in the day.

Five other defendants arraigned yesterday were identified as Raymond Gualdo, said to be an aide to the colonel; Miguel D. Celis, another El Salvador citizen; Robert Michaelson of Plainville, New York, who allegedly arranged a false State Department document; Irwin Tobocman of New York city, said to be an associate of Michaelson; and Frank G. Alvarez of Dix Hills, New York, an exporter. A seventh defendant is being sought.

Bail was set at \$1m. for Celis, \$500,000 for Gualdo, and \$500,000 for each of the other three. (AP)

Jewish group claims it bombed U.S. banks

NEW YORK — Members of a Jewish militant group calling itself "Save our Israel" (Soli) claimed responsibility for the firebombing of two banks yesterday in the Queens section of New York city, police said.

The attacks occurred about 4:30 a.m. outside a First National City bank and a Bankers Trust branch and caused only minor damage and no injuries, they added.

An anonymous male caller told the Associated Press that Soli planted the explosives because of the "cooperation of the banks with the Arab racist boycott of Israel and American Jewry." (AP)

FOR A STRONG ECONOMY
ISRAEL BONDS

LOTTO THIS WEEK

Lottery Draw 20/76
Minimum first prize fund
IL350,000

accumulating up to
IL1,000,000

TODAY is the last day
for handing in Lotto entries.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Gradual development of sharav conditions, especially in the hilly and inland areas.

Weather synopsis: Low over eastern Libya moving slowly eastward.

Location	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	10-20	15-25
Golan	10-20	15-25
Nahariya	14-25	18-27
Safed	15-25	17-23
Haifa Port	17-25	17-27
Tiberias	15-25	18-24
Nazareth	14-20	17-21
Afula	15-20	17-21
Shomron	15-20	17-21
Be'er Sheva	15-24	17-27
Jericho	15-20	17-21
Gaza	15-24	17-26
Be'er Sheva	15-21	18-23
Eilat	20-34	22-35
Tiran Straits	22-32	24-35

Social and Personal

Sofia de Mishkin, president of the Venezuela Committee for Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem, and Prof. David M. Meir, director-general of Shaare Zedek, met with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in his Jerusalem office yesterday.

ARRIVALS

Mrs. Norman Handel, national Hadassah controller, and Mrs. Edward H. Lewis, national Hadassah treasurer, from New York, for Hadassah budget meetings.

Joseph Sternstein, president of the Zionist Organization of America, arrived in New York, to take part in the 20th anniversary celebrations of the Kfar Saver agricultural and technical schools (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Eliahu Yaffe, M.L.A. to London and Zurich, for the United Jewish Appeal, and to Amsterdam, to represent Israel in the World Chess Federation convention (by El Al).

Wives' tax-free trip queried

Jerusalem Post Kasset Reporter

Reports that two Tel Aviv deputy mayors and their wives are getting travel tax exemptions to escort a delegation of Tel Aviv schoolchildren to the U.S. bicentennial celebrations — have prompted two Citizens Rights Movement members to table parliamentary questions to the Ministers of Finance and Education.

The deputy mayors are Yitzhak Artzi (Independent Liberals) and Haim Basok (National Religious Party).

Boaz Moav asked Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz what clause in the law entitles the wives of deputy mayors to travel tax free and whether other spouses get the same privilege.

Shulamit Aloni asked Education Minister Aharon Yadin what pedagogical training the Artzi and Basok couples have that qualifies them as escorts for schoolchildren. She also asked about their expertise in America and its history, and why Israeli diplomats in the U.S. could not have served as the delegation's escorts.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden passing of our very dear

YA'ACOV BEN-SHALOM HILDESHEIMER

The funeral procession will leave the Sanhedriya funeral parlour today, May 17, 1976, at 2.30 p.m.

The Blumenthal, Ze'evi, Ben-David and Hildesheimer Families

CLARA ROZENTAL GENIS

age 32
died in Hadassah Hospital, May 16, 1976, victim of a terrorist's bomb on the eve of Remembrance Day.

The funeral will leave the Sanhedriya funeral parlour today, May 17, 1976, at 2 p.m., interment at Mount of Olives Cemetery.

Sofia and Bernardo Rozental, parents
Dr. Alberto Rozental, brother
Ya'acov Genis, husband

We mourn our dear niece

CLARA ROZENTAL GENIS

mother of Dina aged 3 weeks
victim of a terrorist's bomb on the eve of Remembrance Day.

Dra. Alex and Clara Tulskey, Chicago
Salo and Thes Glottman, Haifa
and children

The World Jewish Congress
mourns the untimely death of

CLAUDE LEVY

Director of Organization in the
Secretary General's office in Geneva.

Life for Fatah student-bomber

LYDDA. — A Ramallah Fatah-cell leader who planted a bomb under a Rehovot house while studying agronomy in the town on a military-government scholarship was yesterday sentenced to life imprisonment by a military court here.

Sentenced along with 26-year-old Nizal Sakr was his girlfriend, Jariba Idli, 21. She was given 12 years for planting a bomb last March, at Sakr's command, at the Jerusalem Central Bus Station (The bomb was discovered in time and dismantled by police sapper Albert Levi, who was killed recently while dismantling a similar bomb in downtown Jerusalem.)

Sakr told the court of 18 attacks he initiated. He organized his Fatah cell while studying at the Hebrew University Faculty of Agriculture.

Also given a life term yesterday was Gassan Muhammad Abu Husein, 47, who had fired on IDF patrols and who murdered his wife and uncle last August. A Gaza military court gave 20-year terms to two Deir el-Balah residents, Ahmed Sait and Mufayyid Bashir, for a grenade attack on an Israeli vehicle last October. The two admitted all the charges. (Itm)

Czerniak, Birnboim lead in chess meet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — After the fourth round of the National Chess Tournament at the Nof Hotel here last night, Moshe Czerniak and Natan Birnboim were in the lead, with 2½ points each. But the standings were confused by unfinished games.

Meir Rom and Malkiel Peretz had 2 points each, but the first had two unfinished games, and the second had one. They were closely followed by Yitzhak Radaashkovich, Shimon Kagan and Victor Manevitz, who have 1½ points and two unfinished games each.

Yesterday Birnboim defeated David Ben-Zion. Czerniak vs. Shlomo Gitman and Ya'acov Maschian vs. Israel Gelfer both ended in draws.

KADDUM

(Continued from page one)

the areas would continue according to the decisions of the Cabinet.

Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin said that the Government should have made Kaddum into a permanent settlement and not turned the project into a major national issue.

At the other extreme, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol said that the Gush Etzion, which did little in the way of real settlement had made so much fuss over its Kaddum bid that it caused great harm to the national interest and to the future of settlement. Kol said that since 1967, settlement had proceeded smoothly and extensively in the area, and all went well until Gush Etzion began trumpeting its schemes, with grave negative results.

Rabin's NRP colleague, Zevulun Hammer, interrupted to say: "Your talk about harming the national interest is simply your alibi for undermining the Kaddum project."

Kol replied: "We have always managed to get most done when we kept the lowest profile. Noise does us no good. The world knows that the crucial decision on Kaddum is yet to come, in a few weeks, while last week's Cabinet decision was merely a postponement."

Defence official admits he took IL55,000 in 'loans'

TEL AVIV. — Defence Ministry purchasing official Yael Meron, accused of taking bribes from a manufacturer Amnon Avni, admitted yesterday that he had never repaid a IL30,000 loan Avni made him, and that he also took IL25,000 from Avni to buy a new car.

Meron, who was testifying in his own behalf, also told the District Court here that he had received \$1,000 from Haifa manufacturer David Raitner. But he said none of these transactions had influenced him in his work.

The charges against Meron state that, during the time he and his former subordinate Michael Itzman headed the purchasing department's instrumentation and control section, Avni was awarded 38 out of his 41 contracts — worth IL10m. — without open bidding. Itzman last week admitted the bribe-taking charges against him and was given a five-year sentence.

Meron told the court that he had been lent to the ministry by the Air Force in 1970. In 1971 the Air Force ordered a certain item (part of the section took place behind closed doors, as it dealt with ministry work procedures). At that time Rav-Seren Meir Ben-Aharon —

declared a state's witness at yesterday's session — told Meron that Avni had developed a similar item and that there was no reason to order it from abroad. Avni's bid was the lowest, he said.

Meron admitted informing Avni of what the others had bid, but said he had had the right to do so.

After dealing with only two bids by Avni, he continued, the retired Avni offered him the job of manager of his AGY works in Kfar Yotat. As Meron lived in Kfar Yotat he accepted a loan of IL30,000 to enable him to move home.

The loan was to become a grant after five years at AGY. As it happened, the plant foreman opposed his appointment, and Meron did not stay at AGY. However — due to disputes with his wife and other matters — he deferred repaying the loan, and Avni eventually told him to forget about it.

During the Yom Kippur War, Meron returned to his wife and to the ministry. When in 1975 he wanted to trade in his car, Avni offered him IL25,000, "and in my foolishness I took it," Meron could not explain why Avni should make him such a loan. (Itm)

'Israel should reduce tariffs outside EEC'

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Now that Israel has a free-trade treaty with the Common Market, we must set our minds to negotiate tariff reductions with other countries, notably the U.S., Ya'acov Cohen, assistant director-general in the Commerce and Industry Ministry, told newsmen in Jerusalem yesterday.

This was the first press conference he gave in his new post as chief of foreign trade. Cohen was previously in the Foreign Ministry. His last post was economic minister to the Common Market, in Brussels.

Israel's entry into the European customs union creates a new situation which has implications for all parts of the country's economic life, he implied. Preference to the Europeans can be seen as discrimination against Israel's other trading partners — unless corrective action is undertaken. Included in his recommendations are negotiations, preferably through The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), for reciprocal tariff cuts with developing states.

Cohen pointed out that there are obstacles to trade apart from customs barriers. Duties, even when they are applied, are generally low. In the EEC, for example, they average 7 per cent. But quotas, pseudo-sanitary regulations and other impediments hold up the freedom of exchange. One of them is the rule that keeps Israeli oranges out of Italy (though Italy belongs to the Common Market). The next step should be to discuss greater liberalization in this field, he said.

Israeli industrialists must buckle down to meet the new competitive challenge from the Eurormat, Cohen added. He gives top priority to the need for mergers between Israeli firms manufacturing the same or similar products. "If they do not get to be big enough to stand on their own two feet, they will stop being exporters. They won't be able even to manufacture. They will become importers instead," he warned.

On the agenda are a number of events that require preparation. Meeting of bilateral trading committees are scheduled — with the Eurormat on June 4 (probably in Jerusalem), with West Germany on June 27 (in Bonn), and with Britain later (in Israel again). A meeting of the Belgium-Israel committee is also being planned.

A commercial delegation is due to visit Latin America in June. Another will go to Thailand and Australia in August or September.

The Export Institute is to merge with the Fairs and Exhibitions Company. The new organization will be called the Israel Trade Exporters' Association.

Export Week starts on May 30. It will include an export day for the development areas, to be held in Migdal Ha'emek. Cohen announced.

Gov't closes two homes for retarded children

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Welfare Ministry has closed two private institutions for retarded children following the recommendation of a committee investigating conditions at the 12 institutions licensed by the ministry. The 32 inmates of the Gil home in Netanya and the 49 at the Malin home in Ra'anana have already been transferred to Government-run homes, the Welfare Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

As a result of recurrent complaints, the director-general of the Welfare Ministry, Aharon Langerman, appointed a committee two months ago to investigate all recommended of a committee investigating conditions at the 12 institutions licensed by the ministry. The 32 inmates of the Gil home in Netanya and the 49 at the Malin home in Ra'anana have already been transferred to Government-run homes, the Welfare Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

On the positive side, the committee found that institute managers were generally well intentioned, and that food and medical attention were satisfactory.

Among the committee's long list of recommendations is one to transfer retarded children who are almost completely helpless from private to Government institutions, where they are likely to receive better care.

The ministry intends to exercise tighter control over these private homes, the spokesman said.

Soviets threaten Jewish scientists with jail

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Aliya activists in the USSR are again being threatened with prosecution unless they put an end to the scientific seminars they have organized for Jewish scientists who lost their jobs because they applied to leave for Israel.

In one case, Vladimir Kislak, a 41-year-old physicist and mathematician from Kiev, was warned that unless he stopped the scientific seminar which is held regularly in his home he would find himself on trial for "engaging in blackmarket activities." Kislak was told by KGB officials that it would not be difficult to compile such a case against him, as his occasional contacts with his overseas visitors to his seminar could easily be presented as "evidence" of black marketeering if he was reliably been learned here.

Three Moscow activists who attended Kislak's seminar — Edward Trifunov, Ernest Axelrod and Boris Levitas — were detained and searched after one session and warned to return to Moscow immediately. At the same time Kislak's aged father was summoned to local Communist Party headquarters and told that his son would be arrested if visits from foreigners and large numbers of Soviet Jews did not cease.

Similar harassment is reported in connection with a Kiev urban run by Piotr Kriskomov. He was warned that he and his family would be expelled from their flat unless he put an immediate end to his "clandestine Zionist activities."

Avneri urges inquiry into areas deaths

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Uzi Avneri, chairman of Ha'olam Hazeh, told The Post yesterday that he has cabled Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to demand appointment of a judicial board to investigate all deaths that occur during demonstrations in the administered territories. Avneri said his cable to Rabin states that "the lack of a judicial inquiry throws a dark shadow on the state, the Government and you personally."

(Avneri's party is not represented in the Knesset.)

Lag Ba'omer tonight — a joyous break in 7-week mourning period

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

LAG BA'OMER. The one-day break in the seven-week mourning period between Pessah and Shavuot, will be marked from sundown this evening with weddings, haircuts, bonfires and hikes through the countryside.

The semi-holiday recalls the end of the plague that killed 24,000 of Rabbi Akiva's disciples (caused, according to Talmudic sources, by the students' lack of mutual respect) as well as the anniversary of the death of the Mishnaic sage and author of the Zohar, Rabbi Shimon Bar-Yohai.

Mr. Meron, the traditional burial site of Rabbi Shimon Bar-Yohai, has been readied for an influx of 100,000 celebrants, who will begin prayers and rejoicing tonight. The festivities will begin even before the onset of the 33rd day of the Omer (the 18th day of Iyar), as the noon parade with an antique Tora scroll proceeds from the Abu family home in Safad to Meron. This will be the 143rd time the procession will take the route.

The Ministry for Religious Affairs has invested IL620,000 (IL250,000 was spent last year) on preparing the Meron site and surroundings for the event. A new road was paved around the mountain to make it easier for pilgrims to reach the tomb. Water, lighting and sanitary facilities have, according to the ministry, been prepared for use.

Slaughtering of animals on the site has been prohibited this year, and special inspectors from the ministry will confiscate all meat that has not been prepared by authorized shofetim (ritual slaughterers).

Meron will also be the site of a three-year-old boys on Lag Ba'omer. The climax to the celebrations on the mountain will be the kindling of a torch on the tomb of Rabbi Shimon Bar-Yohai.

The central event in Jerusalem will be a similar lighting ceremony at the tomb of Shimon Hazzadik. Some 3,000 Jerusalem schoolchildren will take part in a recreation programme tomorrow in the Jerusalem Forest.

The first Hassidic Festival of youth choirs will be held tonight at the Capital's Binyanei Ha'Ooma to mark Lag Ba'omer. The programme, which includes 12 new Hassidic tunes written for the occasion, will end with the selection of winners by the audience and the awarding of prizes.

Lubavitcher Hassidim have set up drink stands that will include "spiritual steaks" — that is, written material with the words of the Lubavitcher Rebbe. A parade of 50,000 Jewish youth will take place in New York, simultaneous with the procession to Meron, with a free airline ticket to Israel provided by the Hassidic movement to the winner of a lottery.

Classmates and relatives of child victims of Arab terror in Galilee will come to the municipal sports stadium in Tiberias for a memorial. Kiryat Shmona, Kfar Yizael, Avivim and other places will be sent with sports equipment their schools and youth clubs. Around the world by veteran men from Brit Hakoah and Jewish sports federations who listed in pre-Holocaust Europe will be handed out by Walter Fra Jerusalem, the Jewish champion of Vienna and Eretz Yisrael.

Nahariya, the resort town, is in the honeymoon, hundreds of couples to be there on the holiday. Folk dancing, guided tours, free at the beach and (for those who it) family counselling are in the honeymoon "package".

Gadua Day, coinciding with Ba'omer, will include field archery contests, model competitions and assembly Ben-Shemen forest.

T.A. slum dwellers use 'TV tactics' in protest

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Columns of thick smoke yesterday rose above the ramshackle old houses of Sheikh Mounim and the streamlined Tel Aviv University Engineering School under construction in their midst, as residents demonstrated and ignited scores of tires to accentuate demands for higher compensation for slum evacuees.

The protest began at dawn and prevented workers from reaching the Engineering School construction site. At the intervention of city officials the demonstrators dispersed about 10 a.m.

The Sheikh Mounim dispute dates from the mid-1960s, when the Tel Aviv University campus was being constructed nearby, and the old dilapidated Arab houses of Sheikh Mounim began to be torn down one by one to make room for it.

Most of the residents agreed to accept alternative housing offered by the city, and some made a financial settlement. Others, however, are holding out for compensation, which the city considers unjustified.

The Engineering School construction began with three family hold-outs reading practically the construction site, which in their being cut off from the neighbourhood.

Their plight was the cause for the demonstration, though the city points out that it has meanwhile reached a settlement with all three. The city says that the case of the families was exploited to pressure demands of 16 other nearby who are demanding compensation from the city.

The demonstration passed without any scuffles with police without much tension, despite burning tires. The latter, on a tent told The Jerusalem Post, "a demonstration ingredient picked up from the Arab riot watched on television."

Egged votes for IL200m. loan — and pay cuts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Egged secretariat yesterday voted to accept a IL200m. government-guaranteed loan from Bank Hapoalim and the conditions which go with it — a salary cut of IL300 a month by the co-operative's members. The secretariat's vote was a formality, since the loan conditions had been accepted in principle a few weeks ago.

But three members of the secretariat who belong to the Kibbutz faction — which has been organizing work stoppages to protest the IL300 wage cut — did not attend. A spokesman for the secretariat said the three deliberately stayed away in order to have a free hand in the future to protest the pay cut. The decision was taken by five members of the secretariat.

The deductions will be made for the first time on June 15, since the computer has not been programmed to make the deductions from this month's salaries.

Four held in Toto killing

TEL AVIV. — Four suspects in last week's Sportoto agency shooting in which one man was killed and two others injured were remanded for 15 days by a magistrate here yesterday.

Gad Flaum, Moshe Shmaya, Haim Madar and Amos Masik were held in the death of Shimon Gilkrov, whose police said was a "settling of accounts." According to police, three men pulled up to the Toto shop in Rehov Mesilat Yesharim in the Shapira Quarter on Thursday night. Two entered the shop, wearing masks, one of them carrying an Uzi submachinegun and the other a revolver. They shouted for "money" and immediately shot Gilkrov and injured Gad Flaum, and Shlomo Ben-Haim in the head. The owner of the agency and 10 customers were in the shop at the time.

Police claim Gad Flaum had a dispute to "settle" with Gilkrov and Ben-Haim. They said Flaum had found a hand grenade under his car a week before the incident, but they believed then that he had put it there himself.

The suspect's attorney, Moshe Rom, accused the police of negligence, pointing out that they had failed to check the suspects for chemical signs of contact with weapons or gunpowder. That would have proven his clients' innocence, he said. (Itm)

Hoof and mouth in 2 small herds

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMEL. — Hoof and mouth disease has appeared among the cattle in two small Galilee villages, Dalton and Akhbara, Dr. Shmuel Gil, head of the Veterinary Service, said yesterday.

As long as the outbreak remains confined to the two small herds, normal slaughtering of cattle for the market will continue, the service added.

Dr. Gil said the outbreak involved only a few head of cattle, which had not been vaccinated during the year due to the pressure of work. They were new being slaughtered. Other herds in the vicinity had either been inoculated, or were being inoculated now.

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ISRAELI EXPORTERS:

'We welcome competition for shipments to Iran'

By YAA'COV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Israeli exporters have adopted a wait-and-see attitude concerning the New York Star Line's projected roll-on/roll-off (ro-ro) freight service. The secretary of the Shippers' Council, Arye Mehal, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that whether or not local exporters decide to use the service — which is bitterly opposed by Zim as foreign competition — will depend on the freight charges and delivery schedules. "We believe this is far from a commercial matter, and we welcome competition," he said, "though we prefer conference lines which, although more expensive, have fixed prices and sailing dates."

The Star Line's manager, Yoram Almog — a former Zim executive who moved to New York two years ago — plans to put a 15,000-ton freighter, the Puerto Rico, on the Baltimore-Haifa-Bandar Shapur run at the end of this month.

The Zim management here says it has also been planning to introduce roll-on/roll-off freighters on its Haifa to Iran lines, which it has been operating for the past 20 years. The "ro-ro's" have a distinct advantage over conventional freighters in the congested Iranian ports, which are choked with petrodollar-financed imports. The "ro-ro's" can discharge their trailer-borne cargoes within two days, as compared to two months for ordinary

freighters. Mehal said Iran has become an important export market for Israel. Last year's exports totaled \$130m, and this year's should reach \$150m. Freight charges are a critical cost factor, accounting for 20 per cent of the total costs — due mainly to the 80 per cent congestion charges in the Iranian ports, he said.

"We must compete against European exports; and if we can get cheaper freighter charges, this would obviously be welcome," he said. However, Star Line has thus far not published an official price list. He conceded that if the new service succeeded, it might take away some trade from Elit Port.

Mechal noted that Zim is not the exclusive carrier to Iran, as the Poseidon Line operates a service from Haifa to Turkey, and from there overland to Iran.

Sources close to Almog here told The Post that Star Line would not compete against Zim on the Baltimore-Haifa run, where "we shall attempt to get a share of the shipment of goods financed by U.S. grants, 50 per cent of which must be shipped under the American flag."

The sources also reacted to allegations that Almog, son of the Jewish Agency chairman Yosef Almog — was an emigrant. Almog recently bought a flat in Haifa, which he plans to make the centre of his future shipping operations, the sources said.

'No comment' on Kfirs to Austria

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Aircraft Industries spokesman yesterday refused to comment on a report from Vienna that the IAI has offered to sell Austria 20 Kfir multi-role interceptors. Some observers here believe that, if true, the report was leaked by circles unfriendly to Israel in the hope of inviting Arab pressure against the deal.

The report, which appeared in the "Kronen Zeitung" over the weekend, says that a top-level Austrian military commission is due to arrive in Israel late this summer for an on-the-spot evaluation of the Israeli plane, its maintenance and operational details.

According to the Vienna newspaper, the Israeli bid is 20 per cent cheaper than any other offer made thus far. The Israeli aircraft is due to replace 20 outmoded Austrian Air Force interceptors. Competing offers are mainly from Dassault of France, which is offering its Mirage series (and the latest version of the F-1, which is considered inferior in overall performance to the Kfir — and at least 50 per cent more expensive), and from Sweden's Saab, which is offering the latest of its Viggen series. The Swedish plane, an excellent aircraft, is somewhat slower than the Kfir.

However, now that the cat is out of the bag, political considerations may well kill the deal. From the Austrian point of view this would be a great pity. Apart from obtaining a first-class aircraft at a bargain price, the Austrians would also enjoy a shot in the arm for their heavy industry, in the form of a return flow to Israel of some \$100m. worth of industrial goods and raw materials. On top of that, the planes would be powered by American General Electric J-79 engines, which the Austrians are familiar with and would have no trouble servicing.

The fact — if it is a fact — that the IAI has been able to make this bid tends to confirm reports published last month in the U.S. suggesting that the IAI — before moving on to even more advanced aircraft — was going after the "grave" by making its bid on the international market.

Paying taxes is not enough

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Paying one's honest share of taxes isn't enough, according to the United Appeal in Israel.

This joint Keren Hayesod-Jewish National Fund appeal expects Israelis to dig into their pockets voluntarily like Diaspora Jewry — and come up with \$120m. this year, to finance new border settlements and educational projects.

The Appeal, which collected \$110m. in 1975, is making an effort to reach recent immigrants (who may be living off foreign currency and pay no income tax) and foreign companies with branches in Israel.

"Both of these groups," says Jos Aronson of the Appeal, "are grateful for the advantages they've had and many want to express their thanks by contributing."

Donors of \$100,000 or more annually get tax benefits on their contribution. A number of firms have introduced voluntary deductions from wages among their employees, with a few pounds a month going to the Appeal.

The Appeal's grass-roots of 33 persons is headed by Ernst Lehman of Bank Leumi, and includes leaders in the fields of business, engineering, insurance and journalism, as well as municipal and Jewish Agency officials.



President Ephraim Katzir, flanked by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Allon, yesterday received members of the Cabinet who came to toast him on the occasion of his 60th birthday. In Rehovot, a scientific symposium in honour of the President's birthday closed yesterday at the Weizmann Institute. "In other countries such an event might have been marked by a military parade," noted Prof. Feodor Lynen, director of the Max Planck Institute for Biochemistry in Munich. "But here in Israel it has most appropriately been marked by a scientific meeting." (Rahamim Yisraeli)

U.S.-banned food colouring still in use here until January 1977

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A synthetic food colour recently banned in the U.S. will remain in use here until next January 1, the director of the Health Ministry's food control services, Litman Mor, told The Jerusalem Post.

The colouring agent is amaranth, known to the food trade as "Red Number Two."

A coal-tar derivative, Red Number Two is used to colour soft drinks, cereals, ice cream, salad dressings, gravies, candy, cough medicines, lipstick and other items.

Amaranth's stability under light and deep burgundy red hue has made it the favourite colour among food processors, who either use it straight or blend it with other primary colours to obtain the desired shade.

Doubts about the colouring agent's safety were first raised 17 years ago. Investigators who fed high doses of the dye to female laboratory rats discovered a "significant" increase in the number of malignant growths. Subsequent studies revealed that even small doses of amaranth could impair the reproductive system and cause minor birth defects, sterility and early deaths of foetuses.

Nevertheless, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration reportedly under pressure from the food industry allowed the chemical to remain in use by granting it "provisional approval" 14 times since 1960.

Last January 19, however, the FDA finally ordered a halt to the use of amaranth. Although it did not recall existing stocks, several large food companies immediately announced they were switching to the more costly, but non-toxic, Red Number 40.

Mor told The Post: "Because of budgetary limitations, we cannot maintain elaborate toxicological testing facilities for food additives. We generally follow the American lead, and for that reason have decided to end the use of amaranth here. We have set a deadline of January 1, 1977, for compliance and have informed chemical importers, food packers, the Manufacturers Association and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's import licensing division."

Based upon the Mandatory Palestine Public Health (Food) Ordinance of 1935, Israel's food colouring regulations are in some ways more stringent than those of other countries. Rather than listing dyes which may not be used, the ordinance names the seven synthetic colours which may be used — either alone or in combination.

"All foods containing synthetic dyes must carry the words 'food colour' among the ingredients on the label," Mor pointed out. And control of food colouring matters applies equally to imported foods. Health Ministry inspectors check ingredients listed on import licences, and also take random samples from incoming processed food shipments.

Israel, unlike many other countries, forbids the use of synthetic food colours in canned foods and smoked meats. The red toning seen in the latter is generally best juice or some other natural colour.

Some countries — Greece, Iceland and Sweden, for example — forbid the use of any synthetic food colour.

According to Yehuda Margolin, a senior food engineer at the ministry, Israel's food processors four years ago began pressing for the inclusion of a new blue in the list of approved synthetic colours. They wanted it because the existing blue, which they mix with yellow to obtain green for their candies and mint-flavoured soft drinks, broke down under sunlight.

Following lengthy investigations, the Food Control Service replaced the unstable dye in the list with "Brilliant Blue FCF," a stable one found to be harmless.

Natural food colours, of course, are permitted here. These include not only vegetable-origin types such as saffron, turmeric and carotene, but also cochineal, a bright red substance obtained from the body of the dried female insect coccus cacti.

"But cochineal is hardly ever used here anymore," Margolin told The Post. "It has limited value because it is not water-soluble. Besides, it isn't kosher."

WORLD BRIDGE OLYMPIAD
Israelis do better against giants than weaker teams

By TANNAH KIRSH
Special to The Jerusalem Post

MONTRE CARLO. — Israel's hopes for a title were somewhat bruised as the fifth World Bridge Olympiad entered its second half here yesterday.

Apparently suffering a letdown after their win over the U.S. and beginning to suffer from the strain of 10 hours of bridge daily for two weeks, Israel could beat Turkey by only 14-6 victory points in the 22nd round before losing to the Netherlands 11-9 in the 23rd.

But worse was to come. In the 24th round Israeli opponents were the Netherlands Antilles, lying 41st in a field of 45. Instead of the big win everyone was anticipating, Israel lost. However, in the 25th round Israel annihilated Greece to take 20 VP and bolster their confidence.

To win the team Olympiad, you

3 new cities in Haifa area

Interior Minister Yosef Burg last week informed three local councils in the Haifa Bay area that they are to be granted municipal status. The councils are Kiryat Bialik, Kiryat Yam and Kiryat Motzkin. The minister pointed out that he was accepting the conclusions reached in this matter by a special committee he had appointed last October.

Dr. Burg stressed that he views this decision as the initial step toward a municipal union in the Bay area. The addition of the three new townships now brings the nationwide total to 33.

Israeli ambassador in Holland flown to 'besieged' palace

By DAVID LANDAU, Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Avraham Kidron, Israel's new ambassador in The Hague, made history last week when he became the first foreign envoy to swoop down from the skies upon the royal palace to present his credentials to Queen Juliana. Kidron, formerly director-general of the Foreign Ministry, was ferried from his residence to the palace in a helicopter because of a "siege" on the town centre imposed by striking taxi drivers.

In a light-hearted cable to the ministry in Jerusalem, Kidron reports that the "siege" had in fact been lifted several hours before he was due to go to the palace; but having arranged to transport him by helicopter, the Dutch protocol department de-

cided to stick to the plan. "A Rolls Royce with motorcycle escort pulled up outside my home," the ambassador writes, "to convey me to the helipad five minutes away."

"The scene there was reminiscent of an Ingmar Bergman film: three men in morning dress and topers, and an officer in full regalia (the military attaché), filing like penguins to the waiting helicopter."

"Warned to 'mind your hat,' I was invited to sit beside the pilot." With time in hand before the audience, the envoy and his aides were treated to a bird's-eye tour of Holland's land-reclamation projects before landing outside the palace.

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Steps to ease tension as soccer season nears end

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Football Association is taking steps to ensure that the soccer season, which is now at its peak, comes to a smooth conclusion in the middle of next month, FA chairman Micha Almog told reporters yesterday.

The league season ends on June 12, with the final of the State Cup to take place on June 16. Promotion and relegation tensions will reach their peak between now and mid-June.

The FA will reinforce the paid police forces at grounds where needle matches take place. It costs the FA IL100 per policeman on a Saturday afternoon, and at some stadiums the police force will be increased to 70 men, Almog said.

In addition, police will invite club managements to briefings before games. The FA has also undertaken an educational programme to simmer down end-of-season strains, and is employing a private detective agency to sniff out possible trouble.

Praising the police for its close cooperation with the soccer authorities, Almog said the season so far had been "a difficult but good one." He said the FA clubs and the Government Betting Council, which runs the Sportoto football pool, would spend IL1m. in payment to the police, IL80,000 to the detective agency, and another IL500,000 on other security measures.

European students arrive next week for sports meet

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A record 200 overseas athletes from European universities will compete in the local Academic Sports Association's (ASA) fifth annual international Student Week, starting next Sunday.

Universities represented at the countrywide series of meets will be Freiburg, Kiel, Konstanz and Göttingen (all in West Germany); Amsterdam and Groningen (Holland); Chieti (Italy); Calgary (Canada) and Vaxjo (Sweden).

It will be the first time teams from Canada, Italy and Switzerland are participating in the sports festival, ASA chairman Yitzhak Aludbi told The Jerusalem Post. The students are paying their own way to Israel, but during their seven-day goodwill visit here they will be the guests of the association.

The centrepiece of the gathering will be the traditional Israeli Student Day festivities at the Hebrew University on May 24 and 25. At this two-day meet — held annually in Jerusalem for the last 25 years — the overseas guests will compete with local athletes in about 20 sports.

The festival begins with a basketball competition at Tel Aviv University on May 23. Later next week, there will be tournaments in volleyball at the Technion, handball at the Wingate Institute and track and field, also at Tel Aviv. Also scheduled are events in judo, tennis, table tennis and various other sports, at Beerseba's Ben-Gurion University of the Negev and at several kibbutzim.

In addition to the extensive sports activities, the guests from abroad will tour the country, with their itinerary including a full day in Jerusalem on May 26. During part of their stay, the guests are to live at the homes of local students.

Earlier this month, ASA and Haifa University together organized the 14-nation world university table-tennis championships at Haifa University, one of the biggest international sports meets ever held in Israel.

Baseball standings

Baseball results and standings after Saturday games:

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	18	8	.692	—
Pittsburgh	17	11	.607	2
New York	16	12	.569	3
St. Louis	15	13	.538	4
Chicago	13	15	.464	6
Montreal	12	17	.414	8
WEST				
Cincinnati	18	11	.621	—
Los Angeles	19	12	.613	—
San Diego	15	14	.517	3
Houston	15	12	.556	4
San Francisco	11	20	.355	8
Atlanta	10	20	.333	9
Saturday games: Pittsburgh 4, Los Angeles 2; San Diego 4, Philadelphia 3; Cincinnati 2, New York 0; Atlanta 3-1, Montreal 1-4; Montreal at Atlanta; San Francisco 2-1, St. Louis 8, 11 innings; Philadelphia 2, Houston 1.				
AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	17	9	.654	—
Detroit	15	11	.577	2
Baltimore	15	14	.519	3
Milwaukee	10	19	.345	8
Cleveland	12	15	.444	6
Boston	10	15	.400	7
WEST				
Texas	19	8	.704	—
Kansas City	16	9	.640	2
Minnesota	14	12	.538	4
Oakland	14	15	.483	5
Chicago	8	15	.348	9
California	11	20	.355	11
Saturday games: Milwaukee 4, New York 7; Baltimore 2, Detroit 1; Cleveland 1, Texas 8; Oakland 4, 13 innings; Minnesota 5, California 2-3; Kansas City 2, Chicago 1, 13 innings.				

Man drowns near Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIRAT CARMEL. — Salah Menahe, 19, a local resident, drowned off the coast of this town near Haifa at noon on Saturday. Attempts to revive him failed. Police are investigating.

THE NAZARETH conference of the Committee for the Protection of Arab Lands, scheduled to be held Saturday, May 22, has been postponed to allow its active members to campaign in the elections for local councils due to be held in seven villages in Upper Galilee on May 23.

THE VAN LEEER JERUSALEM FOUNDATION

The Congress of the Israel Anthropological Association will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, May 19-20, 1976

Programme:

May 19, 1976: 8.00 p.m. — Opening Session, Introductory Remarks, PHYLLIS FALGI, Chairman of Association

Guest Speaker:

PROFESSOR CYRIL S. BISHAW
University of British Columbia, Canada, and editor of Current Anthropology

on:

"TRENDS AND PERSPECTIVES IN WORLD ANTHROPOLOGY"

May 20, 1976: 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. — Papers and Discussion. Registration on May 19, 1976, at Van Leer, 4-6 p.m.

Sunday, May 23, at 8.30 p.m.

In the series of lectures "WHY ZIONISM?" a discussion (in Hebrew) on: "ZIONISM AND THE TERRITORY OF ERETZ YISRAEL"

participants:

PROFESSOR NATHAN ROTENSTREICH
The Hebrew University, Jerusalem
Dr. JOSEPH BEN-SOLOMO
The Hebrew University, Jerusalem
Moderator: PROFESSOR EPHRAIM URSACH

Thursday, May 27, at 8.30 p.m.

In cooperation with the Israel Oriental Society
PROFESSOR HENRIARD LEWIS
Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies and Professor at Princeton University
will lecture on:

"NEW PASTS FOR NEW FUTURES: THE RECOVERY OF ANTIQUITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST"

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The public is invited

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'Secret war' rages on in Angola

LONDON. — Fierce guerrilla fighting is continuing in Angola, three months after most of the world took its eyes off the newly-independent African nation, "The Sunday Telegraph" reported yesterday.

The paper said proof of the scale of the "secret war" still being waged in the southwest African country are the bodies of some 1,500 Cuban soldiers killed in action in the past few weeks.

The corpses now lie in a refrigerated ship anchored off Pointe-Noire in the neighboring Congo, "presumably awaiting shipment back to Cuba for burial," the paper said.

The fatality toll has led to desertions from the Cuban ranks, and deserters have provided information about the current battles between anti-Communist guerrillas and the Soviet-backed regime of president Agostinho Neto, "The Sunday Telegraph" said.

The fiercest fighting, the newspaper continued, is in the north-central Cabinda Province, in the North, where 3,000 Cubans are battling Cabindan nationalists, who are being aided by the local population.

There are also reports of renewed guerrilla fighting in the Southwest by the Unita movement, one of the rival liberation groups defeated in the Angolan civil war, the report added.

Angola was given independence by Portugal on November 11, 1975. President Neto's MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) faction gained control of the country with the help of the Soviet Union and a reported 13,500 Cuban troops.

But as the Marxist MPLA government was being recognized by nations around the world in February after its military victory, both Unita and the other rival liberation movement, the FNLA (national front for the liberation of Angola), vowed to resort to guerrilla warfare.

"All told, the picture suggests that the Kremlin's Cuban auxiliaries are having unexpected trouble in digesting their Angolan prey," said "The Sunday Telegraph." (AP)



One of the injured is helped to an ambulance after a bomb went off without warning in the doorway of a central Belfast pub on Saturday. (UPI/telephoto)

'S. African sought porno film of UK politician'

LONDON. — A member of Parliament has said he will ask the government to expel a South African diplomat accused by a newspaper of trying to obtain a pornographic film showing a prominent British politician.

Labourite Frank Hooley said he would ask the Foreign Ministry to protest formally to South Africa. The politician was not identified.

The story in Saturday's "Guardian" said South African Second Secretary J.L. Rousouw had met with an unnamed 20-year-old youth who claimed to have been involved in making the film.

"Guardian" reporter Peter Hillmore said he had attended the meeting at the South African Embassy, although his identity as a reporter was not known at first.

Rousouw could not be reached for comment. An embassy spokesman said only, "There's nothing available yet. We're waiting for Frerita."

During a series of allegations of homosexuality against former Liberal Party leader Jeremy Thorpe earlier this year, the then Prime Minister Harold Wilson told Parliament he had evidence that some South African groups were running a smear campaign against the Liberals, who strongly oppose South Africa's apartheid policy. Wilson never made the evidence public. Thorpe resigned his party post on May 10.

"The Guardian" said it found no evidence other than the youth's claim to confirm that such a film exists. (AP)

Bloodiest weekend ever for Ulster police

BELFAST. — A bloody 24 hours of violence throughout Ulster that security forces said was among the worst in recent years left nine people dead and 56 injured by early yesterday morning.

Four policemen died and three others were wounded in two attacks believed to be by the Provisional Irish Republican Army.

Five civilians were killed and 53 injured in attacks on crowded bars throughout the province.

The day was the worst in the history of the Northern Ireland police force. Three of its men were killed and one was seriously injured when they triggered a booby trap bomb after being lured out of their station at Belcoo on Saturday.

Another policeman died late night when his patrol car was ambushed on the road between Newry and Warrenpoint in the south of the province. Two of his colleagues were wounded in the shooting.

On Saturday evening a car raced down the main street of Charlemont, and one of its occupants fired 30 sub-machine gun rounds at the Catholic-owned Eagles bar, wounding four drinkers. Seconds later a 15 kilo bomb was tossed into another Catholic bar down the street, killing three and injuring 13.

Opec seeks rise in oil prices

CARACAS, Venezuela. — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries economic commission has recommended an increase in crude oil prices, according to press reports published here yesterday.

The economic commission, which met last week in Vienna, is responsible for examination of world oil prices on a permanent basis for Opec. It makes recommendations to the oil ministers of the 13 members of the oil cartel. (UPI)

Ford winds up campaign for crucial primary test

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan. — President Ford yesterday wound up his campaign for the vital Michigan primary election, hoping that his old-fashioned whistle-stop tour would give him an edge in his fight with Ronald Reagan for the Republican nomination.

A loss in his home state tomorrow would be a devastating blow to Ford and make the surging Reagan — who has defeated the President in five of the last six primaries — almost impossible to catch.

Hasty arrangements brought Ford back to the state for three more days of vote-catching last week culminating in Saturday's vintage train ride through 265 km. of farmland.

Mr. Ford made speeches from the old train's rear platform when it pulled into such towns as Lansing and Kalamazoo, and his aides estimated that the "journey" pulled crowds totaling more than 50,000 people along the route. But when the "Presidential Express" pulled into Grand Rapids, his home town, Saturday night only about 500 people braved the heavy rain to greet it.

Mr. Reagan spent Thursday and Friday campaigning in Michigan, attracting good crowds at a series of rallies through the south and central part of the state.

After attending church services here yesterday morning, Ford was due to fly across the state to the town of Saginaw for one appearance there in mid-afternoon before returning to Washington in the evening. (See Jerry Brown, page 8) (Reuter)

WORLD SCENE

SASSON JACOBY

The rich and the poor

LIKE THE UN LAW of the Sea Conference (which ended after eight weeks without settling basic disputes over use of the oceans and of seabed minerals), UNCTAD IV — the fourth UN Conference on Trade and Development — is a gathering of many states over complex problems which the ordinary person will find difficult to understand.

However, the current UNCTAD session — the fourth of those it has held every four years — is undoubtedly more vital than ever to close the gap between the rich and poor countries in an age where the cost structure has changed so sharply within so brief a period.

The conference being held in Nairobi will last until May 28, and is being attended by some 3,000 delegates, their aides, observers and journalists from 152 countries, including Israel. It comes at a time when the world's population has passed the four-billion figure — a fact which leads urgency to the search for a solution of the "have" and "have-not" problem and the increasing demands of poorer countries for what they consider a fairer share of the benefits of civilization.

UNCTAD is based on the slogan, "A New International Economic Order" — an aim which eluded the world for so long. The conference's main goal is to work out a new range of commodity pacts — 10 of them — which would try to raise the prices of the raw material exports of the developing countries. It is hoped this will be done through the proposed establishment of a \$3b. Common Fund to finance buffer stocks.

The conferees wish to work out methods to ensure fair prices and adequate supplies, and to prevent violent price fluctuations.

UP TO NOW the results of past UNCTAD sessions have been far from encouraging, mainly because of the frequent tendency towards confrontation and recrimination. The first, held in 1964 in Geneva, was rather unkindly referred to in one publication as a "13-week birthday party establishing a secretariat of 400 staff members." The second, lasting eight weeks in New Delhi in 1968, produced one success: a basic plan for a system of preferences under which most industrial countries now grant favorable tariff treatment to some exports from less-developed countries. The third, in Santiago, Chile, was regarded as a stupendous failure. It lasted five weeks and was nothing but a slanging match between the

rich and the poor.

This time, it is felt there was much more sensible preparation for Nairobi: the agenda is shorter and much more detailed, and the table is geared to less talk and more work. A top-level list of government heads has attended, and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger saw fit to conclude his African safari with a final stop in Nairobi to address the gathering and propose an "international resource bank." In the backs of the delegates' minds are three basic questions:

- Can the representatives of the 152 nations attending make any progress in the lengthy search for the elusive New International Economic Order?
- Will the world's rich nations find it to their liking at this stage to meet some of the basic needs of the poor countries?
- Will the rich cause an impasse by not increasing their present inadequate help to stop the economic gap from yawning wider?

ON THE BASIS of previous conferences, the odds are not too good for UNCTAD IV. But American proposals at Nairobi show that the U.S. is indeed trying to do its best — after having earlier been ready to write off the parley. (In the past, it may be worth mentioning, the developing countries were understandably inclined at first to have to stand cap in hand at Washington's door.)

The Arabs at the conference, true to their tradition of disregard for the actual goals of any international gathering, hewed to their line of political slander and boycott of Israel. In addition, the five main negotiating committees were reported, regrettably, to have got "behind schedule by squabbling over relatively unimportant procedural matters." But it is to be hoped that the more concrete proposals are falling on receptive ears — for better returns from the trade of undeveloped nations will lead to less poverty.

A couple of years ago, the World Bank reported that despite expansion of trade by the Third World during several boom years, there were 600 million people with an annual income of less than \$75. By now there must be more people in the Third World with such an income.

Lack of money is the key to most of the world's misery. And this is behind the insistence of the poorer nations at Nairobi for more incentives to develop their industries (which would require a greater flow of technology from the indus-

trialized countries). They also want more liberal legislation by the industrial countries, to make it easier for the poor countries to export their goods.

This shows that the main problem of poverty is the lack of productive employment, and of a way to raise the level of income. In recent interview, Dr. Adedele Bode, the retired director of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization had something to say about the subject which would bear some thought at this time of UNCTAD IV.

THE FORMER FAO chief states: "The basic cause of malnutrition neither overpopulation nor food shortage. It is poverty. We can feed millions more, provided the technology is properly adapted to the true cause of hunger: that does not derive from an inability to increase production, but from the fact that the poorest people cannot afford to buy. A quarter of the Third World's population, 6 million of a global population of four billion, are affected because they have not succeeded in involving them in the economic processes of modern times."

He noted such people must be taught basic skills and elementary technological know-how in order to be able to support themselves and provide minimum necessities. They must be taught to build up distribution structures, transport, storage facilities. His words are perhaps the best illustration of what is being discussed at UNCTAD IV. As to the productivity of the poor nations in connection with changing world costs, the follow should be of interest:

Recent statistics show that the tea produced in Sri Lanka in 1974 earned enough foreign exchange to buy 2.6 bushels of wheat in 1974 the same amount of bought 1.7 bushels. At present, it takes 13.5 lbs. of tea to buy a bushel of wheat — meaning that poor countries must produce more to get the same results.

The most sobering thought about the proposals being mooted at UNCTAD IV is a World Bank estimate that, in the present decade, the per capita income of the poorest nations will increase only \$3, while that of the developed countries will have jumped \$900. The developed nations have profited from the resources the poor countries without putting enough back, and it is time to think of reversing the process at what — for most problems now days — are global, and nations more and more interdependent.

'Non-political' general may become Portugal's president

By PAUL ELLMAN

LISBON. — For a man variously hailed as the "savior" of Portugal or denounced as a potential dictator, precious little is known about General Antonio dos Santos Ramalho Eanes, the 41-year-old Army Chief of Staff.

Ever since the country's first free parliamentary elections in half a century on April 25 produced a stalemate between the principal parties, the name of Ramalho Eanes has figured increasingly as a candidate for the presidency — a job of pivotal importance if Portugal is to find political stability under its new constitution after two years of unrelenting turmoil. Elections are scheduled for June 27.

Ramalho Eanes first leapt to prominence last November, after leaving paratroops and other units launched their abortive bid for power. He was widely credited with drawing up an operational plan which enabled forces loyal to President Costa Gomes to crush the revolt with ease.

Appointed Chief of Staff for his role in November, in succession to the ill-fated Carlos Fabiao, Ramalho Eanes swiftly embarked upon restoring some sort of order to an army whose morale and effectiveness had been sapped by almost incessant politicking since April 25, 1974.

In the process, those around him came to be known as the "operational" officers, in contrast to the "politicians" on the Revolutionary Council of the Armed Forces who believe that the military leadership has a fundamental duty to keep the Portuguese revolution on a leftward course.

The General has embarked on a seemingly endless round of inspections during the past five months, exhorting units to remain "above party politics."

Throughout he let it be known, through those who enjoy regular access to him, that he was not interested in high political office, preferring instead to carry on as Army chief — a position of considerable power anyway in a Portugal which still runs the risk of considerable social unrest.

As the names of other members of the Revolutionary Council came up as potential presidential candidates, only to be dropped because

they were too tainted by party support, Ramalho Eanes kept his own counsel. The talks with party leaders only became serious after the April 25 elections this year indicated that the country was unlikely to find itself with a firmly-rooted government.

In the process, a kind of coalition consisting of the three biggest political groups — the Socialists, the Popular Democrats (PPD) and the Centre Democrats (CDS) — built up around him, even though he had failed to announce one way or the other his position on the presidency.

Yet those who have been involved in negotiations with the General are all forced to confess that they have no inkling as to his personal politics. Pressed, political leaders in Lisbon fall back on his role last November and his oft-declared attachment to democracy as sufficient evidence that he harbors no long-term authoritarian ambitions.

His personality is almost as obscure as his politics. The few, meagre details of his life that have become available point to a conscientious officer whose career, beginning with India in 1958 and lasting through to Angola in 1971, reads like a catalogue of the wearying wars that were finally to drive the Portuguese

armed forces to oust the Costa dictatorship in 1974.

Ramalho Eanes was involved in the April 25, 1974, coup, the "25th April revolt" with its mixture of grievances over pay and genuine disillusionment with the colonial war. Mentioned in despatches on several occasions and the winner of 11 medals for distinguished service, Ramalho Eanes took a number of courses in psychological warfare during the 1960s.

Perhaps the cat-and-mouse aspect of psychological warfare has asked him to play so coolly in the game he has played in recent weeks with party leaders, sending each with off convinced that Ramalho Eanes was willing to accept the individual nominations only to cover that he had begun secret negotiations with their rivals. (CB)

Japan holds Soviet newsmen for spying

TOKYO. — The Soviet Embassy demanded the release of Alexander Matveichuk, a Soviet news correspondent held by Japanese police since Wednesday for allegedly trying to buy classified U.S. military information.

Around the world

Iran may allow PLO office

TEHRAN. — Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas-Ali Khalatbari said yesterday that the Iranian government is considering a request from the Palestinian Liberation Organization to open an office in Iran. The minister made the statement upon returning from the Islamic ministers' conference in Istanbul. (AP)

Four die in U.S. tornadoes

NEW YORK. — Violent spring tornadoes hit the Carolinas on Saturday, killing four persons and forcing the evacuation of homes situated along the rivers. Meanwhile, the jungle area of north central Peru was hit by a strong earthquake registering between 6 and 7 on the Richter scale, according to the geophysical institute here. Due to lack of communication with the area hit, there were no details of any casualties or damage. Yesterday, a moderate earthquake, measuring 5, rocked portions of the U.S. Pacific northwest, with U.S. seismologists estimating that it was probably centered off the northwest coast of Vancouver Island.

Water cut protest in Bangladesh

RAJSHAHI, Bangladesh. — More than half-a-million Bangladesh citizens started a march yesterday to protest India's dam holding back water from the Ganges River.

The seven-km-long procession was led by 95-year-old Manilala Abdu Hamid Khan Hasham, the country's oldest political leader. The marchers, setting off on a two-day trek to the Indian border, shouted slogans demanding the sharing of Ganges water.

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IT'S A GOOD THING the final shot of "Jaws" doesn't come at the beginning of the film, because the sight of the huge mechanical monster head out of water on the semi-submerged boat, opening and closing its cavernous jaws, makes this film look like a dog growling away at the foot of a tree. It's almost enough to ease away all of the previous scary moments — almost, but not quite. For though not a good movie, "Jaws" does have many frightening scenes.

It was clever of the director not to reveal the beast until more than halfway through the picture. A la Hitchcock, he shows only the effects of the terror, allowing each individual spectator to imagine for himself what the cause may look like. The imagination can dredge up far more terrifying — and realistic — horrors than can a picture on the screen. And playing to our fears about what may lurk deeply submerged in the oceanic depths — of both the sea and the mind — is what the film is all about. (On the beach as a child, didn't everyone's mother caution him against going further out in the water than anyone else?)

The opening scene has a girl swimming out in the moonlight, and when the camera switches to underwater, moving in swiftly upon the unsuspecting victim, it is we, the viewers, who know the danger because we become, as it were, the danger. Our view of the action is from the point of view of the shark. Then just as we close in on the girl's legs, we are switched back to above-water level, in time to see her being ferociously tugged and pulled in a zig-zag pattern along the surface of the water.

The scene where we finally do catch sight of the monster is well worth the wait. It comes unexpectedly, after a lull in the action. Three men are out in a boat hunting the killer — the classic action situation — but have not met with much success. Grumbling and bored, one of them once again begins to throw bloody bait off the side of the boat. Almost immediately (there's this catch: we aren't given time to prepare ourselves for what comes) a huge mountain of teeth comes rearing out of the water not two feet from his outstretched arm. Just as suddenly it disappears again. He stumbles backward into the cabin not even certain that what he's just seen wasn't an illusion. "We're gon-

ONLY THE SHARK STARS

CINEMA REVIEW
SIMSON CARLERAACH



na need a bigger boat." Is all he can say, in a state of shock.

FILMING the picture off Martha's Vineyard, New England, was so fraught with technical complications that star Richard Dreyfuss ("American Graffiti," "The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz") voiced his suspicion that the movie might turn out to be the "turkey of the year." Three hydraulically-powered plastic models, each weighing 1½ tons and costing \$150,000, dubbed for the "real" 24ft. great white shark, but the first time they towed one out to sea it did nothing more than sink to the bottom. The scheduled ten

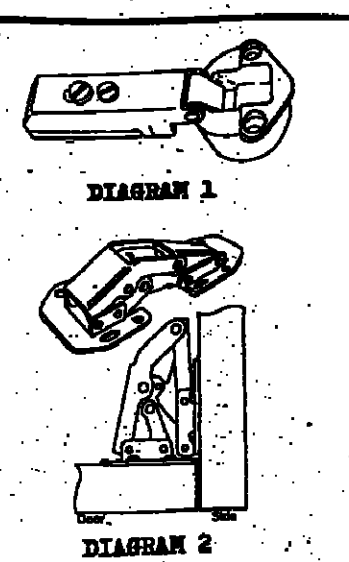
weeks of shooting actually took five months, and the \$8 million budget may have risen to twice that amount — no one's saying.

The producers overcame these slight hazards by delaying the picture's release until summer bathing time, and by pouring another \$3 million into publicity. Sure enough, the first month grossed the picture nearly \$60 million. Now, one year later, it is close to reaching the all-time record of "The Godfather" — \$150 million. While Jawsmania became an international cliché, and would-be swimmers from Australia to Florida huddle together on the sand in fear of entering the water, everyone connected with the picture is laughing his way to the nearest indoor swimming pool — undoubtedly, right outside his bedroom.

The truth is that the movie itself, as drama, doesn't hold much water. It's peculiarly unsatisfying when compared with the action epics of the past — a comparison it itself asks for. All told, it's just not worth the effort that went into it. Like a roller-coaster ride, it provides excitement in sports but in between there's nothing to get your teeth into. It gives you a few technical thrills — worth the price of admission perhaps, but that's about all.

The young director, Steven Spielberg, showed a talent with his first feature, "The Sugarland Express." (Before that, he did the award-winning television film, "Duel") which held out great promise, but "Jaws" isn't the vehicle in which it's realized. The characters aren't given roles; even the leads, Roy Scheider (Oscar nominee for his part in "The French Connection"), Robert Shaw, and Richard Dreyfuss, are paper thin — no more than backdrops to this money-eating machine. The film lacks what, for want of a better term, I call "weight." Thus, while filming some memorably terrifying moments, Spielberg hasn't managed to put together a movie worth any sort of serious consideration.

Entertainment, however, is a serious business. And this is the shame of it all. Of course, the real star of the show ought to be the shark. But the lack of overall rhythm to the occasional fears it engenders, the lack of viable narration, dramatic interest, and depth (no pun intended), puts the real shark behind the picture rather than in it.



REPLACING HINGES

FIX IT YOURSELF
MEIR FATOR

ONE OF THE RESULTS of the high cost of natural wood is the increasing use of man-made substitutes such as plywood and chipboard. The latter is fairly cheap, being made of wood chips bound together under pressure with resin and usually faced with a thin veneer of gibbon. Chipboard does, however, have several disadvantages: it's very hard on saw blades because of the resin, and it is prone to swell and distort if it gets wet. Also, because of its friable nature, if a screw embedded in chipboard loosens it is difficult to tighten without use of reinforcing glue or plastic wood.

Fitted bedroom cupboards are generally made of chipboard and faced with plastic laminate or veneer. Doors are hinged to cupboards with concealed hinges (see diagram 1). The circular part of the hinge is fitted into a 35mm diameter socket in the door and glued and screwed in position, and the arm attached to the cupboard side. The door part of the hinge is generally fixed firmly and does not come apart, but the arm of the hinge, being held in place by only two screws, is liable to pull away from the cupboard side.

If this has occurred, remove the two screws holding the circular part of the hinge. Grasp the arm of the hinge and, using it as a lever, loosen the hinge from the glue holding it in the socket. You can use replacement hinges as shown in diagram 2.

These hinges are spring loaded, thus obviating the need for a door catch. They can be either fully open or closed, but not partially open. These are concealed but are surface mounted and are far easier to fit. The screws are fitted in the slots first but not tightened so that adjustment to the door can be made. When the door is positioned correctly, the screws are tightened and then the screws can be fitted in the round holes and tightened.

The empty sockets from the old hinges can be filled with plastic glue and a piece of shaped polystyrene foam, covered over with Polyfilla or plastic wood and sanded.

'Quake victims get back to work

By PEARSON PHILLIPS
UDINE, Italy

ONE WORD keeps cropping up among the ruined misery of the Friuli earthquake: "Ricostruzione" — rebuilding.

The dead are still being dug out. Piles of isolated rubble still have to be explored. The immediate problem of looking after 40,000 homeless, fighting off the danger of epidemic, and coordinating the relief which is streaming up the motorway to Udine from all over Italy is enormous. And yet the main topic in the little townships of tents in the fields, in the emergency headquarters and even at the gravesides is: "How are we going to get all this together again?"

Already people see the catastrophe as an opportunity to create something heroic. But inevitably politics has entered into the question. As election time approaches the party chiefs are vying with each other in their estimates of the amount of Government aid which would be diverted towards the area.

The Friuliani themselves listen to these promises with considerable scepticism. They have seen lorries full of food and clothing arriving bearing large placards which read "Aid for the earthquake victims" underneath party political emblems. While grateful for anything they can get, the general opinion seems to be that the rebuilding of Friuli after the election is something that will have to be undertaken by Friuliani, not by the politicians and bureaucrats in Rome.

They have in fact already started. In some villages gangs of neighbours can be seen collecting serviceable tiles from the rubble and repairing their roofs.

WHAT DOES SEEM certain is that the look of this region will never be the same again. There is already a demand that all new housebuilding should conform to anti-earthquake specifications. It is striking to see how, in the middle of devastated areas, many new concrete and admittedly unromantic-looking homes stand apparently undamaged. The old stone farm-houses are inseparable from Friuli folklore. But the mood at the moment is to live in something safer.

Reconstruction is not, of course, just a matter of repairing homes. Many factories have been damaged, robbing the area of several thousand jobs. Outside the town of Osoppo there is a road of factories, including a small steelworks, all suffering from fallen roofs. It is being suggested that a joint organisation of trades unions and employers should channel funds so that people will be back at work as quickly as possible. The Friuliani's willingness to work



Two boys sort out debris after the 'quake that devastated parts of northern Italy early this month. (AP)

is of course proverbial throughout Italy. They are a people, once part of the Venetian empire, who have always kept a strong independent identity. There are communities of Friuliani all over the world, 25,000 in Buenos Aires alone. Their eagerness to work seems to be no myth. In the midst of the ruins men can be seen stoically sharpening their scythes and attacking the grass, sometimes having to cut round the tents which homeless people have pitched in the fields. Whatever else happens, the hay has got to be brought in.

Beside the main road north to the Austrian frontier there was a large modern restaurant. One corner has now fallen away, but the rest of the building has held together although the reinforced concrete pillars have bent under the stress so that the whole structure is leaning over

ready to collapse into the road. Someone has been into this death trap collecting the tablecloths, the menus, the cruet sets, and the oil and vinegar flasks. They are stacked neatly out of danger. "We shall need them," explained the owner, "when we open again."

This seems to be the way the people are bearing up to the immensity of their loss, through concentration on the future. For a supposedly Latin country there is remarkably little visible sign of emotion. It seems a matter of pride that grief for neighbours and relatives should not interfere with the task of reorganization.

"We are used to this," explained one old man. "We have had to make good the damage and sorrow of two world wars. This is for us a third war."

Informing Swedes about Jewish problems

WHEN Ingrid Segerstedt Wiberg says that some of her best friends are Jews, she means it in the most positive sense possible. She sees nothing unusual about her war-time work with Jewish refugees or her strong stand today on behalf of Israel and Soviet Jewry.

"I've had Jewish friends all my life and I wasn't going to believe that crazy Hitler or anyone else who said Jews should be persecuted," Mrs. Segerstedt, here as a guest of Wizo, declared.

Today, as editor of the *Goetoberg Posten* — an important Swedish daily newspaper — she brings Israel, Soviet Jewry and other Jewish problems to the attention of her readers. "I don't think Arab propaganda is very good in Sweden. I once received a letter from an Arab saying what he thought of me, but that's about all."

Charlotte Ettlinger, president of the Wizo Federation in Sweden, disagreed. "I think Arab propaganda has become more of a problem because there was none before and now some exists. They are better organized now than the PLO has an office in Stockholm."

Mrs. Segerstedt does not see it that way, feeling that the PLO can do less harm with an office than working underground.

BECAUSE of her extreme modesty, it was not easy to discover the full scope of Mrs. Segerstedt's accomplishments or pro-Jewish work. It was Mrs. Ettlinger who mentioned Mrs. Segerstedt's 15-year stint in the Swedish Parliament and the fact that she received the Freedom Cross from the King of Norway for her war-time care of 180 Jewish refugee children.

Mrs. Ettlinger also said that Mrs. Segerstedt's contacts with Wizo began shortly after the Six Day War.

VISITORS' GALLERY
LEA LEVAVI

when she was invited to a meeting on Israel's situation. Mrs. Segerstedt then became involved in the problems of Soviet Jewry, writing frequently about Silva Zalmanson's plight. When Silva came to Sweden, they met. "She gave the impression of being a bewildered child, though at other times she acts and talks like a much older woman with no illusions." (Silva Zalmanson was supposed to have been present at our meeting but could not come because of illness).

Upon her return to Sweden, Mrs. Segerstedt will be working on a seminar which Swedish women's organizations are planning on Soviet Jewry. "Two non-Jewish women visited the Soviet Union together with a rabbi to see the Jewish ac-

tivists. We feel more people should know their story."

Mrs. Segerstedt thinks a serious error was made in not insisting that Arab refugees be removed from camps and settled in the Arab states or elsewhere. "We in Sweden handled our newcomers the way Israel handled its Jewish immigrants — not letting them stay in camps for too long and forcing them to come out and live among us."

She last visited Israel in 1961 during the Eichmann trial and she sees a great change in the country now, though she says the Israeli spirit is still there. "Conditions are much better. People are better fed and better dressed. I don't think people have to work as hard here as they once did. But there is still the same spirit of cooperation."

Mrs. Segerstedt had the impression that all Israelis agree with their government and was very surprised to find that this is not so.



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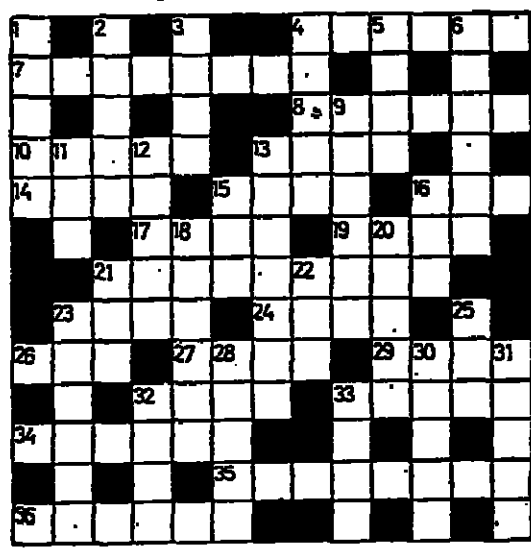
Tel Aviv,
12, Trumpeldor St.
Tel. 53535

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

- 1 What to wear when in a hurry? (5)
- 2 What does he do after drinking? (5)
- 3 Where to monkey about with bees? (6)
- 4 The successful in photography (5)
- 5 Infection calling for some danger money (4)
- 6 The German here it in the form (4)
- 7 Low tech's key (4)
- 8 Lensed in very little time (3)
- 9 Always gets the name right (4)
- 10 Ancient British blue (4)
- 11 Top directors in the furniture business (5)
- 12 Animals that transform a day (4)
- 13 The French way to get fat (4)
- 14 Precious little treasure (3)
- 15 Look for an Indian? (4)
- 16 Archer with a sore back (4)
- 17 Set in the country (4)
- 18 An offensive sort of wave (5)
- 19 Read ones of uniform time (4)
- 20 American relative's coming (4)
- 21 Illegal instrument? (6)



EASY PUZZLE

- 1 Severe (5)
- 2 Musical play (3)
- 3 Dainty (4)
- 4 Manner (4)
- 5 Manner (4)
- 6 Keep (6)
- 7 Help (6)
- 8 Carment edge (3)
- 9 Shoe part (5)
- 10 Natural gifts (7)
- 11 Title (7)
- 12 Only (3)
- 13 Fruits (5)
- 14 Rapaces (5)
- 15 Parent animal (4)
- 16 Lemon-like fruit (5)
- 17 Unpleasant (5)
- 18 Pay increases (5)
- 19 Recumbers (5)
- 20 Animals (4)
- 21 Nautical code (4)

- Friday's Easy solution**
- ACROSS—1, Fat-bur, 7, E-bur, 8, Safe, 10, Edited, 11, Divide, 14, Don, 15, Total, 17, Sped, 19, Stew, 21, Water, 22, Rigid, 23, Code, 26, Topaz, 28, Yip, 29, Stamen, 30, Parent, 31, Comm, 32, Redeemer, 33, Tussle.
- DOWN—1, Models, 2, Eased, 3, Reed, 4, Archer, 5, Undi, 6, Level, 8, Side, 9, Fen, 12, Vow, 13, Dated, 15, Attic, 18, Pilot, 19, Sag, 20, Red, 21, Wisened, 22, Ram, 23, Carass, 24, Open, 25, Entry, 26, Tars, 27, Pande, 28, Yarn, 29, Port.

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON WEDNESDAY

POST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEADLINES:

Jerusalem: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.

Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

Accepted at all offices of THE JERUSALEM POST and all recognized agencies.

RATE (per word) Weekdays: IL4.00, Fridays and Holidays: IL5.00.

Minimum charge — 6 words — IL3.00 weekdays, IL4.00 Fridays.

WHERE TO DINE

SELF SERVICE vegetarian restaurant. Best food in town. Strictly kosher. Moderate prices. Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m. Deborah Hotel, 87 Ben-Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM

RENTAL: Bayit Vegan, beautifully furnished 2 bedroom apartment, washing machine, telephone, religious preferred, July-October. Tel. 02-533878.

VILLAIN MOTEL, new custom design, 200 sq.m., 4 duplex, central heat, swimming pool, etc. IL4,000,000. Tel. 02-416515, days.

TEL AVIV

NORTH TEL AVIV 2 rooms, central heating and elevator, IL2,000,000, Greenfield Realty, Tel. 03-223570.

HAIFA

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 3 room Duplex Apartment, Central Air, for 1-2 months. Richmond, 3 Sea Road, Haifa.

NETANYA

3 ROOMS, centre, IL215,000. Nohel Greenberg, 2 Ushakim, Tel. 063-28735, 063-32255.

FOR SALE: Jabotinsky Street near sea, excellent first floor front apartment, complete fitted kitchen, elevator, central heating, IL470,000. Richmond & Richman, 3 Sea Road, Haifa. Tel. 063-22601 (Malden).

SAVYON

SAVYON beautiful homes, sales and rentals. Charming locations. Anglo Saxon, Ben-Hagal, Rimon, Tel. 03-733385.

OTHERS

KFAR SABA for sale special opportunity, 4 rooms, 7th floor, 2 bathrooms. Greenfield Realty, Tel. 03-223570, 063-20008.

FOR SALE Peta Tikva, 3 1/2, 4, 5 room apartments. Newly constructed and second hand. Anglo Saxon, Ben-Hagal, Tel. 03-737251.

INVESTMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT: coming soon to Peta Tikva, Ben-Hagal, Anglo Saxon, Tel. 03-737251.

MISCELLANEOUS

ANNOUNCEMENT: coming soon to Peta Tikva, Ben-Hagal, Anglo Saxon, Tel. 03-737251.

PETS

GIANT SCENAUZER PUPPES, pedigree, 8 weeks old. Tel. 04-5807, 5-4 p.m.

PURCHASE/SALE

ITZKAK THE BUYER. Buys furniture, refrigerators, electrical appliances, different items. Tel. 03-535553.

AKIVA BUYS furniture, household and kitchen articles, clothes, refrigerators, televisions, and all things you want to sell. Tel. 03-527334, 03-527335.

USED CLOTHING SALE. Wednesday, May 19, 1978, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. American Mizrahi Women 18-18 Rehov Dov Hov, Tel Aviv.

SEAL BUYS furniture, antiques, refrigerators, televisions, liquidation. Tel. 03-532257, evenings 03-535745.

AMOS BUYS furniture, antiques, refrigerators, televisions, liquidation, H. quid 2215, 03-535745.

SERVICES

"SELA" Extermination of pests. Guarantee for 1 year (Permit 197). Tel. 03-473271.

YOUNG MASSEUSE will receive you for first class massage on 8 Rehov Nachshon, near Sheraton. Tel. 03-447557, also Shabat.

EXPERIENCED MASSEUSES!!! Pleasant atmosphere, every day of the week, at 31 Basel, Tel Aviv.

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WHAT'S ON



TELEVISION

ON THE AIR

First Programme

8.10 Morning concert — Dora Ballo Music from "La Favouri".

8.20 Concerto for two Pianos. Camille: "Tancrède", opera in act. Handel: "Ariodante", music.

10.35 "Radiole" — discussion — introduction to sociology, part 15, Dr. Rivka Bar-Yosef, Yehudit (Furman); Rachmaninov: Boder Capriccio, Opus 12.

12.05 An Hour with cellist-conductor Antonio Janigro.

13.05 Noon Concert — The Orchestra at the Rubin Academy, Jerusalem, directed by Fred Mann.

15.05 Selections from "Prophet's Face" — on workers and temple.

16.05 Reflections on the portion week with Prof. Yehoshua Levanon.

17.05 (Stereo) Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by W. Weiler — F. Schmitt: "Nore De Violino"; Tchaikovsky: Concert Violino (Mikhail Fokine); Prokofiev: Symphony No. 6 in op. 111.

18.05 Weekly film magazine.

19.05 People and events in the 19.05 News Reading: Pans 51, 30.05 Story of a court (dramatization).

21.05 (Stereo) Radio Music from the Rubin Academy in Bat — Eliezer Lavi, harp, 16 Feled, flute; Yosef Yehoshua guitar; Gila Yaron, soprano; 2 Lutzky, piano.

22.05 Radio drama: "Three Wild by Simon Alekman" (repeat).

23.05 (Stereo) Pilgrims' Song (Brody).

24.05 Popular songs.

25.05 "Keep in touch" (no date).

26.05 Telephone games, prizes.

27.05 Songs from around the world.

28.05 Greece, Holland, 31 Ireland.

29.05 Pop music.

30.05 Night games — call in games, songs (until 1.00).

Army Radio.

12.05 Songs of the Central Com.

13.05 Songs of the Central Com.

14.05 Songs of the Central Com.

15.05 Songs of the Central Com.

16.05 Songs of the Central Com.

17.05 Songs of the Central Com.

18.05 Songs of the Central Com.

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31.05 Songs of the Central Com.

1.06 Songs of the Central Com.

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29.06 Songs of the Central Com.

30.06 Songs of the Central Com.

31.06 Songs of the Central Com.

1.07 Songs of the Central Com.

2.07 Songs of the Central Com.

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4.07 Songs of the Central Com.

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9.07 Songs of the Central Com.

10.07 Songs of the Central Com.

11.07 Songs of the Central Com.

12.07 Songs of the Central Com.</

BUSINESS & FINANCE

BUSINESS BRIEFS

REDOU INTERNATIONAL has opened a new office in Haifa, at 124 Sderot, in the Central Carmel. Until now its activities were centered in Tel Aviv.

JAMASHER LAZARHAN is planning a 1,000 square meter store in Haifa to be built by Siderot. The department store chain is allocating 11.0m. for the project.

ANK LEUMI's new branch at Haifa's Atarim in Tel Aviv is specially equipped to serve tourists and foreign residents, in addition to local clients. Manager Reichman has experience with the bank's branches in Germany.

ORT's are not responsible for delays caused by their workers' strikes, according to a recent ruling by the District Court Judge David Eshor. The judge ruled that an employer had to pay full storage

EL AVIV STOCK MARKET:

All sectors move higher

EL AVIV. — The first trading session of the week was one to add the spirits of the brokerage community and the investors, all segments of the market moved higher on expanded volumes. From the very beginning of share trading prices were being bid up among the faster moving sectors. Shares that rose by 20 points to 17. Paz, not to be outdone, moved also by 20 to close at 265. Not far behind by 8.5 points, Tefahot by 11.5 and by 3 and Dabek by 25 (431).

The Dabek company announced 12 per cent cash dividend and 13 per cent bonus shares for the year 1975.

The one sector of the stock market to show losses was oil. Arab Dabek fell by 12 points on long volume. Jordan Exploration shares lost 60 points while the oil companies retreated by 85 points. Naphtha and Lapidot stock fell by 61 and 60 points respectively.

When the session closed, 11.7m. was traded, of which 11.5m. was in the variable sector. The General Index rose yesterday

by 0.62 per cent to stand at 127.40 points.

In the index-linked bond sector of the market, gains were on the order of 2 per cent. Optional loans with a year or further away maturities were very strong. The reason for the strength is explained by last week's announcement of a 5.7 per cent rise in the Cost-of-Living Index for the month of April. The rise was higher than anticipated by most observers.

Adding further fuel to the rise was the announcement carried by the afternoon press to the effect that the Minister of Finance was preparing a new economic programme to be submitted to the Government. Most analysts feel that a new programme would have features that are inflationary and would therefore have a positive bearing on the index-linked bond market.

The volume for the day was 11.7m. The Netat investment dollar reached a new all-time high as it rose by 3 agur to 11.0/11. The demand was for \$365,000, but at the new price only \$51,000 changed hands.

	15.5.76	15.5.76		15.5.76	15.5.76
EL AVIV			EL AVIV		
Dead Sea	334	332.5	Dead Sea	334	332.5
Dead Sea Junior	401	411	Dead Sea Junior	401	411
Electric Corp. B	332.5	330	Electric Corp. B	332.5	330
EL AVIV			EL AVIV		
El Al	126.5	129.5	El Al	126.5	129.5
El Al (1)	581	574	El Al (1)	581	574
El Al (2)	581.5	582.5	El Al (2)	581.5	582.5
El Al (3)	581.5	582.5	El Al (3)	581.5	582.5
El Al (4)	581.5	582.5	El Al (4)	581.5	582.5
El Al (5)	581.5	582.5	El Al (5)	581.5	582.5
El Al (6)	581.5	582.5	El Al (6)	581.5	582.5
El Al (7)	581.5	582.5	El Al (7)	581.5	582.5
El Al (8)	581.5	582.5	El Al (8)	581.5	582.5
El Al (9)	581.5	582.5	El Al (9)	581.5	582.5
El Al (10)	581.5	582.5	El Al (10)	581.5	582.5
El Al (11)	581.5	582.5	El Al (11)	581.5	582.5
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El Al (15)	581.5	582.5	El Al (15)	581.5	582.5
El Al (16)	581.5	582.5	El Al (16)	581.5	582.5
El Al (17)	581.5	582.5	El Al (17)	581.5	582.5
El Al (18)	581.5	582.5	El Al (18)	581.5	582.5
El Al (19)	581.5	582.5	El Al (19)	581.5	582.5
El Al (20)	581.5	582.5	El Al (20)	581.5	582.5
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El Al (35)	581.5	582.5	El Al (35)	581.5	582.5
El Al (36)	581.5	582.5	El Al (36)	581.5	582.5
El Al (37)	581.5	582.5	El Al (37)	581.5	582.5
El Al (38)	581.5	582.5	El Al (38)	581.5	582.5
El Al (39)	581.5	582.5	El Al (39)	581.5	582.5
El Al (40)	581.5	582.5	El Al (40)	581.5	582.5
El Al (41)	581.5	582.5	El Al (41)	581.5	582.5
El Al (42)	581.5	582.5	El Al (42)	581.5	582.5
El Al (43)	581.5	582.5	El Al (43)	581.5	582.5
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El Al (60)	581.5	582.5	El Al (60)	581.5	582.5
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El Al (66)	581.5	582.5	El Al (66)	581.5	582.5
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El Al (68)	581.5	582.5	El Al (68)	581.5	582.5
El Al (69)	581.5	582.5	El Al (69)	581.5	582.5
El Al (70)	581.5	582.5	El Al (70)	581.5	582.5
El Al (71)	581.5	582.5	El Al (71)	581.5	582.5
El Al (72)	581.5	582.5	El Al (72)	581.5	582.5
El Al (73)	581.5	582.5	El Al (73)	581.5	582.5
El Al (74)	581.5	582.5	El Al (74)	581.5	582.5
El Al (75)	581.5	582.5	El Al (75)	581.5	582.5
El Al (76)	581.5	582.5	El Al (76)	581.5	582.5
El Al (77)	581.5	582.5	El Al (77)	581.5	582.5
El Al (78)	581.5	582.5	El Al (78)	581.5	582.5
El Al (79)	581.5	582.5	El Al (79)	581.5	582.5
El Al (80)	581.5	582.5	El Al (80)	581.5	582.5
El Al (81)	581.5	582.5	El Al (81)	581.5	582.5
El Al (82)	581.5	582.5	El Al (82)	581.5	582.5
El Al (83)	581.5	582.5	El Al (83)	581.5	582.5
El Al (84)	581.5	582.5	El Al (84)	581.5	582.5
El Al (85)	581.5	582.5	El Al (85)	581.5	582.5
El Al (86)	581.5	582.5	El Al (86)	581.5	582.5
El Al (87)	581.5	582.5	El Al (87)	581.5	582.5
El Al (88)	581.5	582.5	El Al (88)	581.5	582.5
El Al (89)	581.5	582.5	El Al (89)	581.5	582.5
El Al (90)	581.5	582.5	El Al (90)	581.5	582.5
El Al (91)	581.5	582.5	El Al (91)	581.5	582.5
El Al (92)	581.5	582.5	El Al (92)	581.5	582.5
El Al (93)	581.5	582.5	El Al (93)	581.5	582.5
El Al (94)	581.5	582.5	El Al (94)	581.5	582.5
El Al (95)	581.5	582.5	El Al (95)	581.5	582.5
El Al (96)	581.5	582.5	El Al (96)	581.5	582.5
El Al (97)	581.5	582.5	El Al (97)	581.5	582.5
El Al (98)	581.5	582.5	El Al (98)	581.5	582.5
El Al (99)	581.5	582.5	El Al (99)	581.5	582.5
El Al (100)	581.5	582.5	El Al (100)	581.5	582.5

Israel Railways / Ya'acov Ardon

Ministerial neglect

El Al is the only modern deep water port in the world without a railway link to transport bulk goods inland, a problem that will be resolved only in the early eighties. But at Israel's two Mediterranean ports, the railways have been provided with over 28 km. of lines and sidings. In Haifa port much of the 16.5 km. of rail facilities date back to the Mandatory government. Ashdod port was linked to the railway network from its inception in 1965.

Not all of the track in Haifa port is usable. Some of it was covered over by asphalt years ago because a far larger volume of goods was moved by truck than by train. The past five years have seen a sharp increase world wide in the transport of goods in standard-sized metal containers.

Only a single track is available to the railway today in the stacking areas of Haifa port. Hence no simultaneous loading and unloading of containers is possible.

"The Port Authority is opposed to a second track on the grounds it would interfere with other port operations," says the Comptroller in his report. "Railway operations in the port have for years been the subject of negotiations between their management, the Transport Ministry and the Port Authority. But up to 1975 no solution had been found for the efficient operation of the railways in container transport at the port."

In Ashdod, a 450 metre-long quay is being completed for container handling and a 900-metre extension is planned. There is disagreement between the Port Authority and Railways management. The Authority wants trucks to roll freely between the containers all along the stacking areas, with trains only at both ends. This means in effect less rail and more truck transport because the rail wagons could not be brought close to the ships for direct loading.

The Authority admits this system is not conducive to the maximum use of trains and apparently has a strong bias in favour of trucks (which the Comptroller implies, but does not state). It had been agreed in November 1974 to set up an expert committee to decide on a bigger share of the railways in delivering containers to the door of the consignee on the basis of combined rail-road transportation.

"At the time of closing the report at the end of 1975 the committee had not been formed. The Comptroller believes the Transport Ministry should find a solution."

(During the past 12 months, not reviewed by the Comptroller, rail transport of containers has more than doubled under the pressure of traffic, despite the preference of the Port Authority and of the Defense Ministry, a major consignee of containers.)

A major source of income for the railways is the transport of minerals, mainly phosphates and potash, from Oran and Dimona to Ashdod and Haifa, totalling 1.4 million tons in 1974. The railway was not always able to meet its contractual obligations through lack of the specialized rolling stock. Also, wagons were often overloaded, with resulting damage to them, the track — and revenue.

Overloading is due to wide fluctuations in the specific weight of the quarried phosphates, sometimes by as much as 40 per cent.

In January the management has informed the Comptroller that a weighing device is to be installed at BeerSheva (or at the points of departure) — and it will emit a signal when the maximum weight is exceeded.

A problem in connection with rolling stock is maintenance (now 50 per cent behind schedule because of manpower shortage, itself the result of unattractive wages). Between 1971 and 1974

rolling stock in reserve shrank by eight per cent, in active service by 14 per cent. At the same time wagons in repair increased from 368 to 427, between 1972 and 1975. "The situation is described as grave and is apt to cause great difficulty in goods transport."

In 1974 the railway earned 11.51.7m. in freight-carrying, compared with 11.6m. costs for all services. Accounting for income is classified by sources: passengers and freight; and for expenditure by departments: administration, engineering, signalling and traffic, so that the economic merit of a particular operation cannot be judged.

The Comptroller has repeatedly asked for a classification of expenses on the basis of services. (The same problem exists in Europe. There a committee has been studying a new accounting system for ten years, so far without results. Y.A.). For the past five years, freight tariffs have not been calculated and are probably outdated — except for containers for which the tariff was recently adjusted, the Comptroller writes.

Two-thirds of the railway's income was derived from freight (in 1974: 11.51.7m. out of a 11.6m.). Between 1972 and 1974 freight volume grew by 16 per cent (disproportionately) charges of unfair competition — Y.A.). and in each year minerals and grain accounted for over half of the freight carried.

One cannot read the Comptroller's report without a pang of envy for the massive investments which governments around the world, including Europe and the U.S., have made and are making all the time in their railway systems, following exhaustive studies on the respective economic merits of rail and road transport. It is in the interpretation of what economic merit is, that the difference lies in the outlooks by the governments abroad and ours.

Foreign Ministry / David Landau

Length of diplomatic postings

No diplomat should be posted abroad for longer than six years at one stretch — this is one important recommendation made by the State Comptroller to the Foreign Ministry in the Comptroller's survey of the Ministry's administration. The Ministry said it was considering the proposal. At present, the longest period of service abroad permitted by Ministry regulations is eight consecutive years — but even that limitation is sometimes ignored by the Ministry's appointment committee, the Comptroller found.

Another fault that needs putting right: payment for overtime at the Foreign Ministry. The Comptroller discovered that some Ministry officials in Jerusalem were being paid for as much as 70-90 hours of overtime a month. In one case during the period under review, 1973-75, a Ministry employee was awarded 120 hours of overtime pay in a single month.

"In many instances," the Comptroller notes, "the rubric specifying 'Nature of Work during Overtime Period' in the overtime application forms was either not filled in at all, or else filled in in a vague and meaningless way."

Examining the administration of the New York consulate-general, Israel's largest mission in the U.S., after the Washington embassy, the Comptroller found some haphazard book-keeping habits "which make the consultant-general's annual budget report something of a technical exercise rather than a useful instrument for control and planning."

For instance, under "sundry expenses" the consulate-general registered a profit of some \$50,000 for 1975. This was because the interest on a large deposit, held in a New York bank, had been — quite arbitrarily — against standing civil service instructions — included under this rubric.

In fact, a spot-check in March 1975 showed that the consulate-general was then holding \$1.8 million in various deposit accounts in New York. Part of this money was said to be earmarked for building a new embassy in Washington. But the interest the money was earning, the Comptroller noted, was lower than that which Israel was paying for its foreign loans.

The Comptroller recommended that the Ministry should try to cut down on the number of its own personnel working at the consulate-general, and hire local people instead. A Ministry official serving in New York cost the government, on average, \$23,000 a year (at 11/7 to the \$), the Comptroller found. His average salary alone was 11.12.425 in November 1975 — and to this sum must be added the various expenses which are reimbursed to the officials.

One such expense is, of course, rent, and this is particularly high in New York — partly because of security considerations, and also because the top-level diplomats are thought to need presentable apartments in which to entertain.

The Comptroller urged that standards in this sphere could well be lowered without any damage accruing to the State: guests would be favourably impressed by the modest standards adopted by a country of modest means.

Other remarks and recommendations in the New York survey: • Key posts, including that of the

Consul-General himself, had been left vacant for many months — and, in the case of the "consul for cultural affairs," for three years.

• Donations mailed to the consulate-general were passed on to the Finance Ministry mission in New York — and were often not acknowledged by that mission. There had been complaints from donors.

• Efforts should be made to centralize the various Israeli government missions in New York in as few premises as possible — to save on rent and on costly security measures.

A one-page survey of the Washington embassy included this cryptic comment: "There is a high turnover in the past of attachés for women's affairs."

Ministry of Social Welfare

FAILURE IN YOUTH REHABILITATION

The reformatories and shelters operated by the Youth Protection Authority in the Ministry of Social Welfare are half-empty (despite the frequently expressed complaint of judges and social workers that there is no place to send a wayward youth). And for those who are admitted, there is a pitiful lack of content. These were among the main findings of the State Comptroller with respect to the Ministry of Social Welfare.

The children involved are between the ages of nine and 18, and they come under two heads: those with respect to whom the Juvenile Court has issued a "shelter order" after they have been found guilty of a crime, and those whom a judge has ordered transferred from the custody of their family to that of the social welfare authorities. Whereas most of the boys are in the first category, only 40 per cent of the girls are.

Because the shelters were only 50 per cent occupied, the cost per ward was unusually high: it ranged from 11.2.800 to 11.6.800 per month. In the Messila shelter, near Jerusalem, there was an average of only 22 wards, less than half the planned occupancy. In Tsofia, designed for 72 girls, there were only 26; in Mitpe Yam, near Haifa, designed for 61, there were only 30; and in Gil Yam, near Tel Aviv, the only "locked" shelter, there were only 24 instead of a planned 36 in the locked wing (the only wing that has been activated).

The Messila shelter was designed as an institute for diagnosis and preliminary observation for girls. A survey of the 100 girls who stayed there during the year revealed that about one-third of them ran away before a decision was taken as to their placement, and that only about 40 were absorbed in the places to which they were assigned.

At Tsofia, a "point system" was introduced, and a "kiosk" was planned, in which the girls could buy various items in exchange for the points they had earned. A room in the shelter was set aside for the kiosk, and 112,000 worth of merchandise was bought. But the kiosk was never opened. The purchased items spoiled and were discarded, and the educational aims of the point system were not achieved.

In general, the Comptroller's conclusion is that the Ministry has not done enough, in the framework of the shelters, with regard to the care of the wards and their proper education, with the object of rehabilitating them and preparing them to function in normal social life.

There has been no systematic diagnosis and classification aimed at placing the wards in appropriate institutions, the Comptroller found. Nor was the care of the wards based on any pre-planned programme. A large number of the counsellors in the shelters examined lacked the necessary qualification, and their turnover was rapid. The social and psychological treatment of the wards was inadequate, and the management of the Authority did not exercise proper supervision of the shelters and did not ensure the required professional guidance.

The Comptroller urges the Ministry to consider the possibility of concentrating the wards in a smaller number of institutions, not only to reduce costs, but in order to facilitate the concentration of a high-level professional staff.

Housing Ministry / Abraham Rabinovich

Freeze circumvented

The Comptroller casts doubt on the efficacy of the Government's attempt to slow down building activity following the Yom Kippur War. The Government decided in July 1974 to ban the construction of apartments larger than 110 square metres and to limit the construction of non-residential buildings. The object was to shift limited resources to the construction of apartments for young couples, large families and new immigrants.

According to a Housing Ministry report in October, 1974, a freeze had been placed on the construction of 768,500 square metres of building. The Comptroller examined the university buildings which accounted for 279,500 square metres of the frozen construction. He found that construction was continuing in nine buildings accounting for 108,500 square metres. Another 125,000 square metres of university construction on the ministry list consisted of buildings which had not been started. The Comptroller says that this measure should not have been listed as construction which had been frozen since it had not yet been started.

The ease with which the freeze was circumvented, says the Comptroller, indicated that the punishments permitted under the law were not a deterrent. The courts could issue a stop order on construction only after a lengthy process. Although a number of requests had been made for such orders, none had actually been issued as of the time the Comptroller had completed his report.

The Comptroller complains that the ministry did not analyze the details of the freeze or properly weigh its accomplishments or failures. It did not seek any professional comment on the effectiveness of the freeze. The Comptroller found that in areas of construction which should have been sharply affected by the freeze, building starts continued.

Who's leaking now?

A FORTNIGHT ago the Israel Ambassador to the UN, Chaim Herzog, met in New York with his Soviet opposite number, Ambassador Yakov Malik. The substance of their conversation was at once reported to Jerusalem, and from here it was relayed to Israel's Ambassador in Washington, Simcha Dinitz. The report did not please Mr. Dinitz, who, we now know, hastened to make some adverse comments about Mr. Herzog's diplomacy in a cable to their joint superiors.

Raphael's preserve

UNDER THE Jewish Religious Services Law, 1971, 45 per cent of the members of a local religious council — whose function is to provide religious services to the entire Jewish community — are appointed by the Minister of Religious Affairs, another 45 per cent by the local authority, and the balance by the local rabbinate. Under the same law, the Minister for Religious Affairs must choose his own candidates on the basis of their fitness to serve as members of the council, and on the basis of their being proper representatives of bodies and groups interested in the maintenance of Jewish religious services.

POSTSCRIPTS

READERS who are in the grandparent category may be interested in the following essay written by an unknown American school-boy of about nine.
"WHAT IS GRANDMA?"
"A Grandmother is a lady who has no children of her own, so she likes other people's little girls. A Grandfather is a man Grandmother. He goes for walks with the boys and they talk about fishing and tractors and things like that.

CALIFORNIA STALKING HORSE
Brown enters the race

JERRY BROWN imparts an air of devil-may-care insouciance to his campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination. "I caught a plane and here I am," he says when asked why he is running after only 15 months of service as Governor of California.

WASHINGTON INSIGHT
JOSEPH KRAFT

In the 1960 Democratic race for President. But Brown himself has enormous self-confidence. He and his advisers have taken the measure of most of the other democratic candidates, and they have concluded that Brown is not going to suffer by personal comparison as his father did when set beside John Kennedy or Lyndon Johnson.

LETTER FROM LONDON

Fascist jolt in Leicester

THE NATIONAL FRONT is a pernicious party, many of whose leaders are ex-Fascists, some with criminal records. In the great Midlands City of Leicester, a Fascist candidate in the May 6 local elections came within about 100 votes of unseating the Labour Lord Mayor. With about 50,000 Asian immigrants — from India and East Africa — Leicester is typical of cities with vast immigrant populations. Britain is not about to go Fascist — but its Jewish population has a nose for the scent of danger, and the same loudspeakers that today blare hate against the brown men will tomorrow, given half a popular chance, turn their noise against Catholic, Jew, or any other minority.

GOING TO THE MOVIES

BREASTFEEDING TRIPLETS

ADVICE TO PICNICERS

THE ECONOMIST

Jewish Chronicle

THE HERALD TRIBUNE

STEINMATTZKY'S

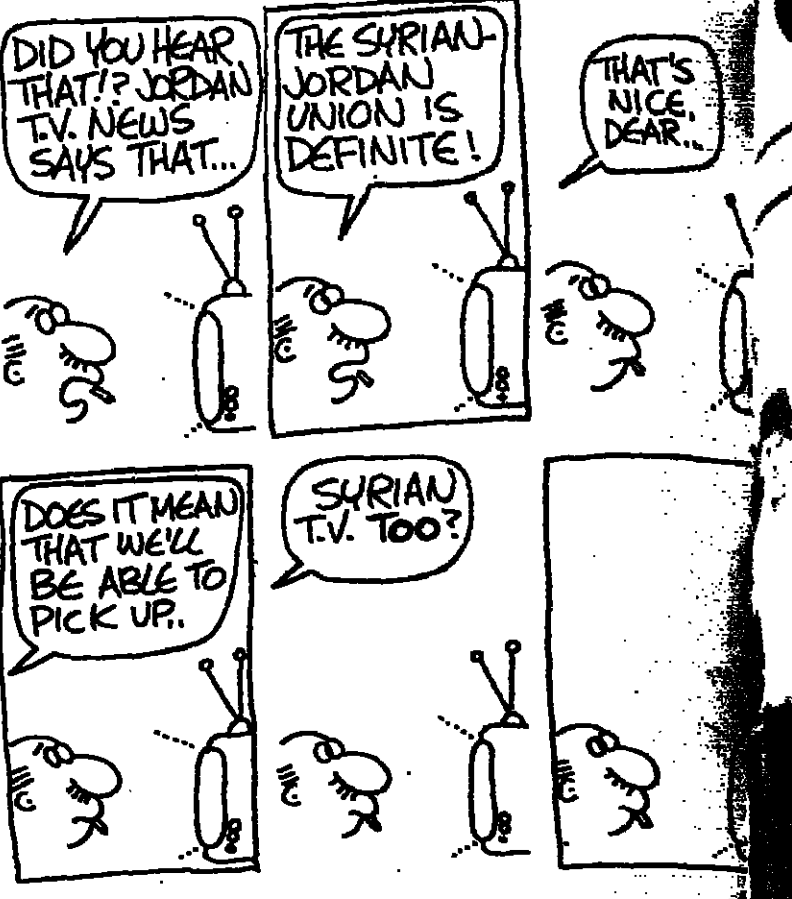
SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY!!!

THE FAMOUS GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS

HOTEL RUCKENSTEIN

ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

THE POPULATION OF JERUSALEM

Table with 2 columns: Year, Total population. Data from 1844 to 1948.

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